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THE BREWING INDUSTRY
IN THE UNITED STATES

BREWERS ALMANAC

1979

United States Brewers Association, Inc.

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Chapter 1

Appraisal of a Major Industry

Now in its second century of existence as the oldest continuous incorporated trade organization in the nation, the United States Brewers Association (founded in 1862) greets the future with optimism and promise as beer and ale sales continue to ring up record figures.

In 1978 beer and ale sales were the highest in the nation's history—to the tune of 162,174,527 barrels!

Production figures for 1978 also broke all records with a barrelage of 179,081,943. For twenty-one years sales and production have exceeded the previous year and have established new all-time highs.

1978 sales of malt beverages were 3.4 per cent above 1977 sales, and production in 1978 bettered that of 1977 by 5.0 per cent.

The combined output of all of the nation's breweries 100 years ago would have been less than that of any one of more than a dozen sales-leading breweries in the United States today. The contrast offered by comparison with 1863, the first complete year of federal excise tax on beer, is even more vivid. That year the brewing industry sold 1,765,827 barrels. In 1978 taxpaid withdrawals (sales) totaled 162,174,527.

That means that per capita consumption in 1863 was 1.7 gallons. In 1978 it was 23.4 gallons.

To provide for such consumption the modern brewery produces an average of over 2,000,000 barrels annually, while the average brewery produced 10,000 barrels in 1887.

The United States' 1978 production of 179,081,943 barrels was the world's highest. 1978 production figures for some of the other countries of the world are listed below in number of barrels:

West Germany	78,108,000
England	56,142,000
Russia	55,392,000
Japan	37,752,000
Brazil	22,609,000
Australia	20,430,000
East Germany	19,600,000
France	19,414,000
Czechoslovakia	18,798,000
Mexico	18,743,000
Canada	17,373,000
Spain	15,896,000
Netherlands	12,485,000
Belgium	11,786,000
Poland	9,695,000
Colombia	9,343,000
Yugoslavia	8,526,000
Rumania	6,945,000
Denmark	6,866,000
Austria	6,374,000

THE DRIVE FOR PERFECTION

Historically brewers have readily adopted revolutionary ideas to maintain their high standards of production. The industry pioneered both mechanical refrigeration and air conditioning. Various manufacturing and packaging devices have put brewing plants in the vanguard of progress.

The findings of Louis Pasteur in his fermentation studies of 90 years ago were of vast importance to brewers. As a result of developing this area of knowledge, the pasteurization of beer and other beverages such as milk became a common practice. The efforts of many other scientists have also been vital factors in serving to stabilize the industry and its products. This in

turn has also led to other methods of stabilization such as the use of molecular filters and other sterilization methods not only in brewing but throughout the food industry.

The impact of modern brewing refinements on industry has been extensive. Today's annual production favorably affects the business fortunes of more than 100 industries that are called upon for supplies and services essential to the brewing and distribution of malt beverages.

Problems of mass production have been attacked successfully in order to meet the demands of an ever-growing market. American brewers, at tremendous cost, enlarge and modernize their plants. There are small and large units in the brewing industry today, just as in 1887, but only a few turn out less than 10,000 barrels a year, and about a dozen topped the million barrel mark in 1978.

DOCUMENTATION

Since 1862, when beer and ale were first taxed by the federal government, the comprehensive reports of the United States Treasury Department have been regarded as the most authoritative source of information relative to the growth of the American brewing industry. Other branches of the national government have been consulted, including the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. State alcohol beverage control units regularly provide figures showing state consumption of malt beverages. We gratefully acknowledge the above sources.

INDUSTRY SAFETY RECORD

The 28.99 disabling injuries per million man-hours worked, registered by the brewing industry last year, represented a 17.2 percent improvement over the 35.0 frequency registered in 1948, the year USBA's Safety Contest and vigorous safety program began. The USBA supplied incentives for brewery cooperation in its safety efforts by granting awards to 20 plants in recognition of outstanding performance in its annual safety contests and for the plant for the greatest safety improvement.

Chapter 2

Gauging the Industry's Scope

BEER ... A NATIONAL BEVERAGE

Today malt beverages are served in two out of three American homes. Surveys show that approximately 50 percent of all men and women drink the "beverage of moderation." To meet the great demand for beer and ale, American breweries annually produce more than 59 billion 12-ounce bottles or cans of malt beverages.

Due to their widespread use, beer and ale are included among the staples which comprise the typical "market basket" items entering into computation of the official consumer price index. Similarly, the United States Department of Agriculture's parity index of prices paid by farmers includes malt beverages because of the increased rural consumption of beer.

The increasing popularity of malt beverages may be indicated by analyzing the brewing industry's annual rate of growth since 1960. From 1960 to 1969 the brewing industry recorded an average growth rate of over 3 percent annually.

In comparing the rate of growth for the total period 1960-1969 with particular segments, the following is indicated: 0.9 percent from 1948-1953; 0.2 per cent from 1953-1960 and 1.2 percent from 1948-1965. In 1978 total taxpaid withdrawals were 3.4 percent over the comparable figure for 1977.

DIMENSIONS OF THE INDUSTRY

The annual retail value of the brewing industry's products exceeds $17,500,000,000.

Total employment in the industry is close to 45,000 persons.

Direct payment of salaries to brewing industry employees in 1978, not including substantial fringe benefits, amounted to approximately $940,000,000.

In a recent typical year, the industry's total gross assets amounted to $4,027,410,000. Its net worth, computed from income tax returns, was $2,224,531,000.

The brewing industry is responsible for billions of dollars which flow each year through the channels of American trade and commerce.

WHAT THE INDUSTRY BUYS

Agricultural commodities, the output of more than four million acres of farm land, worth over $700,000,000 are used each year by the brewing industry. These include:

4,731,000,000 pounds of malt from 139,000,000 bushels of choice malting barley—value $475,000,000.

Other select grains, chiefly corn, wheat and rice—value $182,000,000.

Hops—value $35,000,000.

Some 88.8 percent of all beer sold is packaged in cans or bottles. In one year, the brewing industry buys more than:

29 billion steel cans and aluminum cans. Unknown prior to 1935, beer cans now account for over 25 percent of the can industry's total production.

19,500,000,000 bottles, in returnable and non-returnable form, amounts to over 40 percent of packaged sales.

$280,000,000 for interest, rentals, repairs maintenance, etc.

The industry's annual bill for containers—cans, bottles, kegs—and related packaging materials purchased from other American industries, is close to 3.4 billion dollars.

Supplies and services of numerous kinds, providing jobs for thousands of people, are also

required in brewing and distributing malt beverages. Annual average outlays for these include:

Fuel, power and electricity	$160,000,000
Transportation	$550,000,000
Brewery equipment and improvements	$450,000,000

DYNAMO FOR PUBLIC REVENUES

Through taxes, the brewing industry earns for the government far more money than it does for itself.

The federal excise rate on beer is $9 a barrel, set in 1951 at the time of the Korean Conflict. Incidentally, increases in the rate have accompanied each national emergency since the first dollar-a-barrel tax was applied during the Civil War. In 1978 the United States government received over $1.4 billion in excise taxes on malt beverages.

Excise and license fees are also imposed by states. Combined federal, state and local taxes run to well over two billion dollars.

Each barrel of beer or ale sold earns the government a total of over $14 ($9 federal excise plus an averaged amount for all state excises). In contrast, the brewing industry's average profit rate per barrel after taxes has been estimated at less than a dollar and one half.

THE INDUSTRY'S PRODUCTS

Much of the estimated $450 million or more the brewing industry expends a year for plant modernization goes into processing equipment designed to assure top-quality beer and ale.

Choice-grade grains, pure water, exact temperatures at various stages of brewing, precise timing of operations, close control of yeast action, clinic-clean apparatus and a dust-free atmosphere are all vital to the production of malt beverages.

Although about 90 percent of the brewing industry's output consists of "bottom-fermented" lager beer, there are other forms of malt beverages including malt liquors and packaged draught beer. Ale, produced by "top fermentation" at high temperatures, is usually paler in color and differs slightly in flavor from lager beer.

Porter and stout are also malt beverages. They are darker in color and sweeter or "maltier" than ale. Bock beer is a special springtime brew made like lager beer but of somewhat deeper color and more pronounced flavor.

Yeast causes fermentation. It grows and increases it own mass during the fermentation process. The excess, an important by-product, is sold as brewers yeast. A rich source of B-complex vitamins, brewers yeast is of great benefit as a human nutrient and as a supplement to livestock feedstuffs and pet foods.

Animal and poultry diets are made more nutritious by the addition of enriched grains, another brewing by-product. Of high protein content, these are the particles of barley, corn, rice and similar cereal grains which remain, after the starch-sugars have been extracted in brewing.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

BREWERIES AUTHORIZED TO OPERATE — JULY 1, 1978

By Census Regions and Geographic Divisions of the United States

Chapter 3

Brewing: Origin, History and Progress

No one knows who invented beer. It just happened. The beverage occurred when water, mashed grain and minute yeast cells, floating freely in the air, came in contact. The yeast fermented the infusion and—there was beer! Possibly even before the first loaf of bread.

History teaches that beer was always there, in the dawn of man's existence in all parts of the earth, discovered alike by the most ancient peoples—the Babylonians, the Assyrians, the Egyptians, the Hebrews, African Negro and white Berber races, the Chinese, the Incas, the Teutons, the Saxons and the tribes of Trans-Caucasia.

As for recorded history, the oldest clay document extant, dating back to Babylonia of 6000 B.C., pictures the brewing of beer—over 8,000 years ago!

BEER IN AMERICA

Although Columbus found the Indians of Central America drinking a potable beer brewed of maize, the first colonists to make the beverage in North America were the settlers at Roanoke Island. One of the adventurers reported the brewing of ale: "Wee made of the same in the cuntrey some mault, whereof was brued as good ale as was to be desired."

Everyone is familiar with the fact that the Mayflower stopped at Plymouth and not further south, because, as one diarist put it, "Our victuals are being much spente, especially our beere..." Less well-known is the fact that the first commercial brewery in the New World was built before 1625 on the southern tip of what is now Manhattan Island, in the Dutch colony of New Amsterdam.

The colonists who pioneered America in the 17th century were accompanied by a knowledgeable taste for malt beverages, mostly of the British type. Puritanism, or any other form of religious teaching, did not bar consumption of beer and ale. Actually, the early settlers were primarily concerned with the dangers of drinking water.

William Penn was probably the first brewer in the Pennsylvania colony. When he built his great estate at Pennsbury, he brewed beer and ale for family consumption: the vats were so large that the *Philadelphia Evening Bulletin* concluded: "Certainly the householders at Pennsbury thought highly of beer as a thirst quencher, if one judges by the size of those vats."

Most of the prominent figures of the Revolution also thought highly of beer. George Washington had a brew house on his estate at Mount Vernon, and his personal recipe for "small beer" in his own handwriting may be seen at the New York Public Library. Thomas Jefferson, James Madison and Patrick Henry favored beer as a "temperate beverage."

The Continental Congress decreed that every American soldier fighting in the Revolution was to have a daily ration of a quart of beer. When supplies ran short in 1777, Washington wrote Congress that the troops at Germantown sadly missed their brew.

BEER IN THE EARLY REPUBLIC

Massachusetts in 1789 passed an act exempting commercial brewers from all taxes for five years to foster the young brewing industry and to encourage the use of malt products. The act cited these reasons:

"Whereas the manufacture of strong beer, ale and other malt liquors will promote the purposes of husbandry and commerce by encouraging the growth of such materials as are

peculiarly congenial to our soil and climate, and by procuring a valuable article for exportation, and

"Whereas the wholesome qualities of malt liquors greatly recommend them for general use as an important means of preserving the health of the citizens of this common-wealth..."

A similar bill passed the New Hampshire legislature in 1792.

One serious problem of brewing in the early days of the republic was a shortage of bottles for beer and ale that was not to be consumed immediately. The federal government, therefore, exempted black quart bottles from the 10 percent charge on other glassware.

Meanwhile, American brewers, from the earliest days, were contributing generously to charity and acts of mercy. A 19th century writer records: "No other industry is more frequently called upon for help and none responds to such calls more liberally than the brewing trade. To assist in building schools and churches, endowing colleges, securing permanent homes for social organizations, helping deserving students and struggling scientists and artists, caring for the physical welfare of their own workmen and providing for their widows and orphans—to do all these things and many others like them, seems to be regarded by the average brewers as a commonplace duty brooking no evasion."

Much of the brewing in the colonial and early republican days of the country was carried on in the household, usually by the housewife, a domestic art inherited from centuries of European custom. Little by little commercial brewing grew, encouraged by exemption from taxation and by taxation on imports to foster the native industry. These measures had the support of the people because beer was regarded as the "beverage of moderation."

Of the quality of the beer made under the young republic, Pease, writing in 1810, said: "It is now the common table drink of every family in easy circumstances. The quality is truly excellent; to say that it is equal to any of London, the usual standard for excellence, would undervalue it, because as regards wholesome qualities or palatableness, it is much superior..."

IN MODERN AMERICA

While the first commercial brewery was established on Manhattan Island in the early 1600s, the gradual changeover from household to commercial brewing did not get under way until the first half of the 19th century. In 1810 there were 129 breweries in the United States, producing 182,690 barrels of beer and ale valued at $955,791.

With the introduction of lager beer the manufacture of malt beverages in the United States got a great lift which was to make it one of the major industries of the country. This lift was further accelerated with the tide of German immigrants, many with brewing skills, who came to the United States in the middle of the 19th century. The German immigration to major cities added greatly to the popularity of lager beer. Lager beer impressed the American public as being more palatable than the old type, lighter and possessing a sparkling quality. It soon superceded the older varieties of beer and became the established choice of the American public.

The brewing industry in the United States was now on its way to playing a vital, prominent and very necessary role in the life of the nation, reaching a prestigious pinnacle in the social and economic spheres.

Chapter 4

USBA: The Second Century

Firmly established as the oldest incorporated trade association in North America, the United States Brewers Association this year looks back on more than a century of service to the industry and the public. At the same time, the Association has set its sights on the future and has planned and initiated the "Positive Posture Program" to fulfill its obligations to the industry and the public by combating excessive taxation and restrictive legislation and keeping open all channels of distribution.

Throughout the past 110 years, the Association has held fast to the belief that strict enforcement of all laws best serves the interests of all the people.

As a matter of record, the Association came into existence to assist in the orderly administration of the first federal beer tax that was levied in 1862 to help finance the mounting costs of the Civil War.

When the tax was suggested, a group of public-spirited brewers in the New York area met at Pythagoras Hall on August 22, 1862 to discuss the need for an organization of brewing interests to support the government in time of grave danger. Level-headed leaders, sensing the full implication of the situation, urged all brewers to give every possible support to "ensure a uniform, faithful and conscientious obedience to the new law throughout the whole land." According to the *New York Herald* of the next day, the brewers "enrolled their names, and adopted a constitution and by-laws for the government of the Brewers Association." That was the beginning of the USBA.

The brewers met again 63 days later and enlarged their scope, adopting a resolution seeking "a national congress of our trade, and of delegates of brewers' associations wherever such associations exist, to be held at Pythagoras Hall ... on the 12th day of November, 1862, at 2 o'clock p.m."

At the meeting, the Association, expanded to a national organization, pledged cooperation with the new tax law and expressed desire for a nationwide move to maintain a high standard of business principles, commanding public confidence and respect and to contribute to the growth, prosperity and welfare of the brewing industry.

Thus the United States Brewers Association, leader of the American trade organization movement, made its bow on a note of public interest, a note that was to be sounded again and again throughout the next 110 years.

In 1865 the Association sent abroad a commission of brewers to study European excise systems as a possible aid to American tax problems. This action was endorsed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and, when the commission returned with its recommendations, they were accepted in the original by Congress. Essential features of the plan are still in force.

During its first century, the United States Brewers Association was concerned not only with tax matters, but with the technical problems of the brewing industry, temperatures control, pasteurization, the growing of barley and hops, and new methods of malting. It promoted the industry's pioneering of both mechanical refrigeration and air conditioning.

The Association was faced, as it watched the brewing industry pacing the burgeoning economy, with a force of repression, "Drys" and their allies who advocated temperance, but meant instead total prohibition. Turbulent years marked the turn of the century and the years prior to World War I. Despite the growing acceptance and enjoyment of beer as a social

and economic benefit, and the strong opposition of President Wilson, Congress succumbed to minority, but highly vocal "Dry" pressures, and enacted complete Prohibition through the 18th Amendment, effective January 16, 1920.

For thirteen years the nation, plagued with underworld violence spawned by illegal bootlegging, lost billions in tax revenues and wasted additional millions vainly enforcing an unworkable law. Public sentiment finally rejected these unrealities and Congress relegalized malt beverages on April 7, 1933. Final repeal of the 18th Amendment followed a few months later.

The return of beer to the nation's diet signaled great rejoicing across the country. Of equal importance was the tremendous and much-needed lift it gave to the national economy of 1933, a time of bleak depression. As the press commented:

"Business in speakeasies was shattered. Everywhere else it hummed."

INDUSTRY ADVANCEMENT AND USBA

The years since Repeal have been marked in the brewing industry by extraordinary advancement in plant expansion, research, the improvement of technological procedures and ingredients, quality control at each step of the brewing process, packaging, advertising, and in public information and distribution. The U.S. Brewers Association's contributions to this advancement have been manifold.

FIELD SERVICES, POSITIVE POSTURE

As an effective means of meeting its responsibilities to society, the brewing industry voluntarily established a program to regulate itself, its distributive organizations and retail outlets. This program is conducted by the Field Services Department of the United States Brewers Association. Operating in 48 states and the District of Columbia, the Department maintains close contact with state licensing and enforcement authorities, with the military, with taverns, community leaders and the general public, impressing on all the necessity of strict enforcement of malt beverage laws and regulations and the USBA's determination to adhere to that code. The Field Services Department also provides two-way information between the industry, law enforcement officials, the press and community leaders to assure maximum effectiveness of this project.

Government officials and military leaders have acclaimed the Department's work. Definitely advancing the principle of moderation and consistently verifying that its operation is in the public interest, the Field Services Department's program continues to serve as a powerful deterrent to further inroads by professional "Drys."

The work of the Field Services Department and the USBA's Legal Department are coordinated in the Positive Posture Program, inaugurated in 1963. Under this program a Task Force composed of brewers, wholesalers, retailers and all allied suppliers was instituted to combat the growing threats of excessive taxation and restrictive legislation. The improvement of the industry's public image has also been an integral part of the program's objective.

Despite the industry's enormous contributions in the realm of Federal and state taxes, there is a growing threat of further taxes on beer and ale through "home rule" legislation, taxes levied by counties and cities to meet mounting revenue needs for public expenditures.

The Positive Posture Program brings the vital economic importance of the brewing industry to the attention of revenue and tax-seeking administrators, officials and legislators by providing them with economic analyses, materials, pertinent studies and special information. Positive Posture has already proven in a number of cases that proposed taxes on the brewing industry would actually have had a detrimental effect on the economic health and welfare of the area in question.

Positive Posture also proposes to correct the emotionally inspired criticisms of certain elements who blame beer for social and moral ills. Bringing home to the public "beer does not abuse people: people abuse beer" is a basic objective of the Positive Posture Program.

RESEARCH

Research and development work has been supported in the areas of:

- Containers and closures
- Brewery by-products
- Malt and barley
- Hops
- Liquid effluents
- Energy

A consistently high standard of honesty and good taste in beer advertising has been encouraged through the Advertising Review Panel of the Brewing Industry, composed of distinguished advertising authorities from outside the industry.

As demonstrated by the original organizing effort and the principles of government cooperation, self-regulation, informed employee relations, complete public information, the elimination of patent right abuse, and support of diverse research, the United States Brewers Association reflects the industrial leadership and public service aims of its members.

Here is a summary of the Association's primary objectives, all of which are embodied in the Positive Posture Program and a brief resume of its services to members:

1. To combat unfair and unjust taxes and legislation which will hinder the growth of an industry contributing so much to the nation's economic health and welfare; to combat the strategems of professional "Drys" and the political candidates they support who would herald back the disasters of Prohibiion and destroy the principles of free enterprise.
2. To promote better relations, understanding and cooperation among the members of the brewing industry and between the industry and governmental agencies concerned with the control and sale of beer.
3. To foster sound, long-range planning for the betterment of the brewing industry and the development of a more favorable public opinion toward the industry and its products.
4. To evaluate current attitudes and practices affecting the industry; to maintain a central source of accurate data concerning the industry, and to furnish members with current information pertinent to the industry.
5. To provide dependable counsel and advice regarding the interpretation of Federal, state and local laws and regulations and related problems that affect the industry as a whole.
6. To further the development, adoption and maintenance of high business principles, policies and practices within the industry which will merit and obtain the confidence and support of members, their employees, their stockholders and the general public.

Chapter 5

Production and Withdrawals

A basic over-all picture of the brewing industry's progressive development in the United States is to be found in this chapter which presents accurate data of an economic and fiscal nature covering the nation's brewery operations collectively.

Prepared with a view toward enabling the researcher to formulate analyses from many angles, the tables and charts included in this section provide valuable data not only on the tremendous growth of the industry since 1863, the first year for which government figures are available but also on its extremely beneficial effects upon the national economy.

Tables 1 through 12, presenting the industry picture in several historic and geographic ways, cover production and taxpaid withdrawals (brewery sales), while Tables 14 and 15 employ these data analytically. The other tables provide greater perspective of the picture and the industry's impact upon the general economy.

Of historical nature are Tables 1 and 2 which illustrate the industry's growth since 1863 when sales totaled 1,765,827 barrels or an equivalent of 1.7 gallons of per capita consumption, through the fiscal year ended June 30, 1978 when withdrawals has risen to 157,267,681 barrels and per capita consumption stood at 23.4 gallons.

Tables 3 through 9 show the wide dispersion of the industry, with breweries located in 29 states. Table 8 shows total withdrawals for fiscal years 1969-1978 by geographic regions. These tables reveal the significant regional trends for example, the growing importance of the southern and western areas which undoubtedly is related to the greater-than-average growth of the differing proportions of packaged versus draught sales among the states.

Summaries of national production, and of packaged, draught and total sales appear in Tables 10 and 11. Tables 12, 14 and 15 present a picture of current and future sales and packaging trends, while Table 13 shows the number of operating breweries in the United States during the past 12 years.

The great importance of the brewing industry to agriculture, for example, is revealed in Table 16, which shows that more than six billion pounds of grains and other farm products were consumed by the industry in fiscal 1978.

Tables 17 through 19 present a picture of packaging trends in the malt beverage industry for recent years. The estimated relationship of bottled and canned shipments to total packaged withdrawals is shown in Table 12.

Table 1

PRODUCTION OF MALT BEVERAGES IN THE UNITED STATES

Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1863-1978

YEAR	BARRELS	YEAR	BARRELS	YEAR	BARRELS	YEAR	BARRELS
1863	1,765,827	1893	34,591,179	*1923	5,268,709	1953	90,433,832
1864	3,459,119	1894	33,362,373	*1924	4,890,545	1954	92,561,067
1865	3,657,181	1895	33,589,784	*1925	5,118,594	1955	89,791,154
1866	6,207,401	1896	35,859,250	*1926	4,855,551	1956	90,697,911
1867	6,291,184	1897	34,462,822	*1927	4,382,335	1957	89,881,935
1868	6,146,663	1898	37,529,339	*1928	4,161,284	1958	89,010,812
1869	6,342,055	1899	36,697,634	*1929	3,866,141	1959	90,973,768
1870	6,574,617	1900	39,471,593	*1930	3,681,183	1960	94,547,867
1871	7,740,260	1901	40,614,258	*1931	3,136,888	1961	93,496,452
1872	8,659,427	1902	44,550,127	*1932	2,765,858	1962	96,417,543
1873	9,633,323	1903	46,720,179	1933	11,059,071	1963	97,961,421
1874	9,600,897	1904	48,265,168	1934	37,678,313	1964	103,017,915
1875	9,452,697	1905	49,522,029	1935	45,228,605	1965	108,015,217
1876	9,902,352	1906	54,724,553	1936	51,812,062	1966	109,736,341
1877	9,810,060	1907	58,622,002	1937	58,748,087	1967	116,564,350
1878	10,241,471	1908	58,814,033	1938	56,340,163	1968	117,523,511
1879	11,103,084	1909	56,364,360	1939	53,870,553	1969	122,657,497
1880	13,347,111	1910	59,552,299	1940	54,891,737	1970	134,653,881
1881	14,311,028	1911	63,283,123	1941	55,213,850	1971	134,091,661
1882	16,952,085	1912	62,176,694	1942	63,716,697	1972	140,326,680
1883	17,757,892	1913	65,324,876	1943	71,018,257	1973	143,013,573
1884	18,998,619	1914	66,189,473	1944	81,725,820	1974	153,053,027
1885	19,185,953	1915	59,808,210	1945	88,604,080	1975	157,870,017
1886	20,710,933	1916	58,633,624	1946	84,977,700	1976	160,663,276
1887	23,121,526	1917	60,817,379	1947	87,856,902	1977	172,235,351
1888	24,680,219	1918	50,266,216	1948	91,291,219	1978	171,666,689
1889	25,119,853	1919	27,712,648	1949	89,735,647		
1890	27,561,944	*1920	9,231,280	1950	88,807,075		
1891	30,497,209	*1921	9,220,188	1951	88,976,226		
1892	31,856,626	*1922	6,347,199	1952	89,600,916		

Beer production figures from 1863 through 1890 are the same as taxpaid withdrawals since there is record of export. All beer was taxed and the exporter applied for a drawback. From 1891 on tax-free barrels for export are included in product on figures.

* Beer during Prohibition was a cereal beverage containing less than ½ of 1 per cent alcohol by volume.

Source: United States Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division.

Table 2

WITHDRAWALS & PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF MALT BEVERAGES

Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1863-1978

YEAR	ESTIMATED OR ACTUAL POPULATION	TOTAL TAXPAID WITHDRAWALS (Barrels)	PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION (Gallons)	YEAR	ESTIMATED OR ACTUAL POPULATION	TOTAL TAXPAID WITHDRAWALS (Barrels)	PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION (Gallons)
1863	31,443,321	1,765,827	1.7	1915	98,841,441	59,746,701	18.7
1864	32,459,757	3,459,119	3.3	1916	100,215,276	58,564,508	18.1
1865	33,476,193	3,657,181	3.4	1917	101,589,111	60,729,509	18.5
1866	34,492,629	6,207,401	5.6	1918	102,962,946	50,174,794	15.1
1867	35,509,065	6,291,184	5.5	1919	104,336,781	27,593,437	8.2
1868	36,525,501	6,146,663	5.2				
1869	37,541,937	6,342,055	5.2		1920-1933 PROHIBITION ERA		
1870	38,558,371	6,574,617	5.3				
1871	39,718,112	7,740,260	6.0	1934	126,373,773	32,266,039	7.9
1872	40,877,853	8,659,427	6.6	1935	126,250,232	42,228,831	10.3
				1936	126,053,180	48,759,840	11.8
1873	42,037,594	9,633,323	7.1	1937	128,824,829	55,391,960	13.3
1874	43,197,335	9,600,897	6.9	1938	129,824,939	53,926,018	12.9
1875	44,357,076	9,452,697	6.6	1939	130,979,718	51,816,874	12.3
1876	45,516,817	9,902,352	6.7	1940	131,669,275	53,014,230	12.5
1877	46,676,558	9,810,060	6.5	1941	133,121,000	52,799,181	12.3
1878	47,836,299	10,241,471	6.6	1942	133,920,000	60,856,219	14.1
1879	48,996,040	11,103,084	7.0	1943	134,245,000	68,636,434	15.8
1880	50,155,783	13,347,111	8.2				
1881	51,434,976	14,311,028	8.6	1944	132,885,000	76,969,764	18.0
1882	52,714,169	16,952,085	10.0	1945	132,481,000	79,590,598	18.6
				1946	140,054,000	81,286,821	18.0
1883	53,993,362	17,757,892	10.2	1947	143,446,000	82,629,441	17.9
1884	55,272,555	18,998,619	10.7	1948	146,093,000	86,992,795	18.5
1885	56,551,748	19,185,953	10.5	1949	148,665,000	85,809,068	17.9
1886	57,830,941	20,710,933	11.1	1950	150,697,361	83,511,994	17.2
1887	59,110,134	23,121,526	12.1	1951	153,383,000	83,246,162	16.8
1888	60,389,327	24,680,219	12.7	1952	155,761,000	84,293,646	16.8
1889	61,668,520	25,229,853	12.6	1953	158,312,000	84,559,162	16.6
1890	62,947,714	27,561,944	13.6				
1891	64,252,400	30,478,192	14.7	1954	161,190,000	85,747,439	16.5
1892	65,557,086	31,817,836	15.0	1955	164,302,000	84,456,627	15.9
				1956	167,262,000	85,537,307	15.9
1893	66,861,772	34,554,317	16.0	1957	170,295,000	84,321,156	15.3
1894	68,166,458	33,334,783	15.2	1958	173,452,000	83,948,536	15.0
1895	69,471,144	33,561,411	15.0	1959	177,135,000	85,638,382	15.0
1896	70,775,830	35,826,098	15.7	1960	179,323,175	88,928,883	15.4
1897	72,080,516	34,423,094	14.8	1961	182,992,000	87,925,801	14.9
1898	73,385,202	37,493,308	15.8	1962	185,771,000	90,693,253	15.1
1899	74,689,888	36,581,114	15.2	1963	188,483,000	91,493,577	15.0
1900	75,994,575	39,330,849	16.0				
1901	77,592,344	40,517,078	16.2	1964	191,141,000	96,247,413	15.6
1902	79,190,113	44,478,832	17.4	1965	193,526,000	100,306,727	16.0
				1966	195,576,000	101,510,307	16.1
1903	80,787,882	46,650,730	17.9	1967	197,457,000	107,301,357	16.8
1904	82,385,651	48,208,132	18.1	1968	199,399,000	107,470,430	16.7
1905	83,983,420	49,459,540	18.3	1969	201,385,000	111,866,595	17.2
1906	85,581,189	54,651,637	19.8	1970	203,235,000	122,550,191	18.7
1907	87,178,958	58,546,111	20.8	1971	206,212,000	123,850,399	18.6
1908	88,178,958	58,747,680	20.8	1972	208,230,000	130,740,585	19.5
1909	90,374,496	56,303,497	19.3	1973	209,844,000	133,960,457	19.8
1910	91,972,266	59,485,117	20.0				
1911	93,346,101	63,216,851	21.0	1974	211,381,000	142,311,977	20.9
1912	94,719,936	62,108,633	20.3	1975	213,032,000	146,853,088	21.4
				1976	214,669,000	148,753,107	21.5
1913	96,093,771	65,245,554	21.0	1977	216,332,000	156,852,895	22.5
1914	97,467,606	66,105,445	21.0	1978	218,059,000	157,267,681	22.4

Sources: U.S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and Bureau of Census

Table 3

PRODUCTION, REMOVALS, LOSSES, AND STOCKS ON HAND JUNE 30, AND BREWERIES OPERATED Fiscal Years 1940 through 1978 — Barrels of 31 Gallons

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	PRODUCTION	WITHDRAWALS					LOSSES	STOCKS JUNE 30	NUMBER OF BREWERIES OPERATED*
		TAXABLE							
		IN BOTTLES AND CANS	IN BARRELS AND KEGS	TOTAL	TAX-FREE	GRAND TOTAL			
1940	54,891,737	27,004,065	26,010,165	53,014,230	399,186	53,413,416	1,911,340	9,019,354	611
1941	55,213,850	27,840,167	24,959,014	52,799,181	479,034	53,278,215	1,922,057	9,037,057	574
1942	63,716,697	35,256,910	25,599,309	60,856,219	798,873	61,655,902	2,173,238	8,935,242	530
1943	71,018,257	41,112,864	27,523,570	68,636,434	682,268	69,318,702	2,362,051	8,285,508	491
1944	81,725,820	47,232,871	29,736,893	76,969,764	1,612,024	78,581,788	2,572,252	8,862,356	469
1945	86,604,080	50,404,576	29,186,022	79,590,598	3,976,091	83,566,589	2,655,624	9,261,600	468
1946	84,977,700	53,289,068	27,997,753	81,286,821	2,278,437	83,565,258	2,644,509	8,035,203	471
1947	87,856,902	54,875,027	27,754,414	82,629,441	1,015,998	83,645,439	2,665,884	9,564,515	465
1948	91,291,219	59,540,635	27,452,160	96,992,795	1,014,712	88,007,507	2,877,858	9,888,149	466
1949	89,735,647	59,967,880	25,841,188	85,809,068	1,003,575	86,812,643	2,883,145	9,878,721	440
1950	88,807,075	59,098,686	24,413,308	83,511,994	822,237	84,334,231	3,302,443	10,981,994	407
1951	88,976,226	60,530,839	22,715,323	83,246,162	1,172,131	84,418,293	4,036,545	11,344,100	386
1952	89,600,916	62,646,937	21,646,709	84,293,646	1,441,401	85,735,047	4,128,349	10,961,684	357
1953	90,433,832	63,763,288	20,795,874	84,559,162	1,473,361	86,032,523	4,125,372	11,057,767	329
1954	92,561,067	65,896,553	19,850,886	85,747,439	1,518,710	87,266,149	4,299,235	11,846,380	310
1955	89,791,154	65,299,263	19,157,364	84,456,627	1,003,149	85,459,776	4,238,208	11,627,494	292
1956	90,697,911	67,083,193	18,454,114	85,537,307	844,403	86,381,710	4,368,710	11,264,241	281
1957	89,881,935	66,756,087	17,565,069	84,321,156	818,566	85,139,722	4,344,124	11,450,694	264
1958	89,010,812	66,699,675	17,248,861	83,948,536	842,255	84,790,791	4,163,933	11,222,992	252
1959	90,973,768	68,386,843	17,251,539	85,638,382	748,779	86,387,161	4,154,442	11,315,683	244
1960	94,547,867	71,656,373	17,272,509	88,928,882	722,490	89,651,372	4,414,906	11,458,299	229
1961	93,496,452	70,923,907	17,001,894	87,925,801	766,872	88,692,673	4,480,632	11,414,354	229
1962	96,417,543	73,496,706	17,196,547	90,693,253	829,785	91,523,038	4,542,187	11,388,563	220
1963	97,961,421	74,476,770	17,016,807	91,493,577	796,316	92,289,893	4,851,504	11,770,993	211
1964	103,017,915	78,462,509	17,784,904	96,247,413	842,572	97,089,985	5,258,328	11,927,694	204
1965	108,015,217	82,331,939	17,974,788	100,306,727	937,636	101,244,363	5,619,853	12,505,456	197
1966	109,736,341	83,699,470	17,810,837	101,510,307	1,703,056	103,213,363	5,914,689	12,584,402	187
1967	116,564,350	89,646,634	17,654,723	107,301,357	1,987,899	109,289,256	6,444,319	12,833,717	176
1968	117,523,511	90,186,623	17,283,807	107,470,430	2,433,521	109,803,951	6,591,709	13,305,548	163
1969	122,657,497	94,717,445	17,149,150	111,866,595	3,058,096	114,924,691	6,932,422	13,568,404	158
1970	134,653,881	105,080,753	17,469,438	122,550,191	2,704,449	125,254,640	7,608,965	14,693,366	154
1971	134,091,661	106,590,584	17,259,815	123,850,399	2,478,539	126,328,938	7,732,903	14,254,575	146
1972	140,326,680	113,119,141	17,621,441	130,740,585	2,067,382	132,807,967	7,831,811	14,395,026	139
1973	143,013,573	116,178,265	17,782,192	133,960,457	1,833,491	135,793,948	8,184,042	14,195,919	129
1974	153,053,027	124,074,313	18,237,684	142,311,977	2,080,699	144,392,676	9,119,671	14,473,302	118
1975	157,870,017	128,594,314	18,258,774	146,853,088	1,888,447	148,741,535	9,666,481	14,301,457	117
1976	160,663,276	130,389,436	18,363,673	148,753,109	1,830,897	150,584,006	10,400,310	13,893,007	96
1977	172,228,595	138,535,437	18,317,458	156,852,895	2,279,438	159,132,333	11,235,338	15,370,220	94
1978	171,639,479	139,204,258	18,063,423	157,267,681	2,711,889	159,979,570	11,283,138	14,570,796	89

Source: Alcohol and Tobacco Summary Statistics, U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service.
* Represents number operated during any part of the year.

Table 4

PRODUCTION OF MALT BEVERAGES, BY STATES

Fiscal Years — Barrels of 31 Gallons

STATE	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Arizona	—	—	*	*	—	—	—	—	—
California	10,861,372	9,089,999	9,547,825	8,954,483	8,807,260	9,866,234	10,486,396	12,435,826	14,073,734
Colorado	7,660,319	8,595,552	10,058,452	11,223,898	12,434,103	13,024,132	13,857,904	*	*
Connecticut	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Florida	5,197,651	5,167,223	5,389,636	5,496,644	6,409,398	8,260,845	7,359,471	7,741,766	7,654,229
Georgia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hawaii	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	4,430,483	4,520,387	4,415,465	3,737,671	3,939,496	3,953,725	4,267,378	4,525,794	3,413,983
Indiana	2,845,365	2,695,054	2,591,594	1,981,084	1,809,186	1,609,439	1,234,224	*	*
Iowa	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kentucky	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Louisiana	2,186,744	1,982,542	2,018,383	1,843,248	1,597,710	1,005,496	875,072	*	*
Maryland	3,929,229	3,570,268	3,593,678	3,450,606	3,419,261	3,294,241	3,664,097	4,061,564	—
Massachusetts	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Michigan	4,756,425	4,897,910	5,696,269	6,005,042	5,683,514	5,869,183	6,471,546	7,142,087	7,253,943
Minnesota	4,816,075	4,621,048	4,194,713	4,027,123	4,228,450	3,667,505	3,474,757	3,540,008	3,122,087
Missouri	11,629,885	11,119,908	11,620,142	11,641,911	12,141,356	11,508,373	10,098,329	*	*
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	11,094,375	11,149,928	10,284,094	8,824,727	8,356,862	8,575,388	7,991,379	9,397,906	8,883,768
New York	11,609,208	11,398,640	11,073,279	9,642,126	7,732,496	7,014,465	5,516,688	9,776,859	15,001,120
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	5,488,635	4,879,399	4,346,612	4,755,057	6,988,904	6,830,316	6,200,108	6,572,215	6,564,795
Oklahoma	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pennsylvania	6,942,355	6,889,921	7,014,691	6,889,036	7,499,126	7,736,107	8,117,892	8,792,228	8,459,432
Rhode Island	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Texas	8,986,011	8,809,189	8,814,912	9,196,423	10,395,622	10,734,402	13,017,797	15,534,205	16,985,715
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	5,819,430	5,035,617	5,304,946	5,571,856	6,177,234	6,476,821	6,634,193	6,304,170	6,259,946
West Virginia	*	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	16,846,179	16,487,747	16,463,925	17,659,372	19,690,811	22,282,442	25,558,164	24,772,814	23,272,833
Ariz. & Colo.[a]	1,251,745	1,284,263	1,305,057	1,891,891	1,851,626	1,864,807	1,849,388	27,750,855	25,640,456
Mont. & Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ga., Va., & W.Va.[b]	4,261,971	6,617,205	10,976,815	15,048,367	18,479,449	19,429,362	20,105,659	20,404,508	21,656,164
Iowa, Neb. & N.D.[c]	1,004,550	935,040	840,033	*	*	*	*	*	*
Conn., Mass., R.I., N.H.[d]	3,125,874	4,346,821	4,776,159	5,173,008	5,411,163	4,866,734	3,882,834	3,475,790	3,397,274
Totals	134,653,881	134,091,661	140,326,680	143,013,573	153,053,027	157,870,017	160,663,276	172,228,595	171,639,479

* See group listings.

Others: Connecticut, Hawaii, Oklahoma, Oregon and Rhode Island.

Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Division.

† Beginning in 1969 the groupings are as follows:
(a) Arizona, Montana, Oregon, Hawaii.
(b) Georgia, Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina (1969), Tennessee (1972), Louisiana (1977).
(c) Iowa, Nebraska, included with (a) (1973).
(d) In 1977 (a) includes Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska.

Table 5

TAX REMOVALS OF PACKAGED BEER, BY STATES

Fiscal Years — Barrels of 31 Gallons

STATE	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Arizona	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
California	7,110,645	6,294,725	6,901,136	6,780,338	6,687,020	7,797,579	8,383,548	9,737,398	11,435,235
Colorado	5,900,014	6,784,672	8,102,773	9,201,958	10,541,708	11,189,937	11,626,423	*	*
Connecticut	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Florida	4,361,922	4,394,150	4,617,179	4,730,679	5,097,018	6,937,191	6,039,638	6,241,469	6,305,447
Georgia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hawaii	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	3,841,014	4,022,925	3,790,659	3,280,519	3,345,721	3,290,626	3,578,750	3,772,924	2,870,827
Indiana	2,310,390	2,241,230	2,180,418	1,820,359	1,574,377	1,390,796	1,083,558	*	*
Iowa	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kentucky	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Louisiana	1,987,130	1,806,940	1,838,645	1,769,272	1,563,969	1,010,109	837,740	*	*
Maryland	3,041,840	2,621,190	2,813,414	2,488,871	2,340,782	2,297,779	2,458,159	2,490,000	2,076,552
Massachusetts	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Michigan	4,116,080	4,283,565	5,071,347	5,267,505	5,023,593	5,052,271	5,485,205	5,983,313	6,087,280
Minnesota	3,571,308	3,447,428	3,149,083	3,018,993	3,254,485	2,725,460	2,818,587	2,755,300	2,580,486
Missouri	9,410,743	9,033,497	9,345,864	9,417,215	9,672,420	9,582,333	8,090,690	*	*
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	8,830,629	8,688,576	8,517,226	7,016,063	6,535,193	6,543,647	5,839,861	6,880,499	6,803,082
New York	8,484,165	8,441,916	8,386,816	7,421,943	5,881,317	5,073,496	4,361,036	7,200,860	11,087,452
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	4,159,679	3,799,354	3,398,847	3,508,743	5,587,203	5,497,174	4,925,915	5,216,852	5,313,970
Oklahoma	*	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pennsylvania	4,956,249	5,076,239	5,127,797	5,126,985	5,578,898	5,883,188	6,171,993	6,769,630	6,936,599
Rhode Island	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Texas	7,718,827	7,725,459	7,763,930	8,177,063	9,062,284	9,443,800	11,213,821	13,524,100	14,668,637
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	4,480,723	3,849,471	4,140,435	4,419,147	4,803,926	5,159,594	5,194,561	5,025,561	5,007,806
West Virginia	*	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	13,168,767	13,103,651	13,065,496	13,906,214	15,717,257	17,679,698	20,522,893	20,025,642	18,826,607
Ariz. & Colo.[a]	1,014,625	1,019,973	1,037,095	1,559,223	1,552,112	1,545,776	1,555,689	22,901,861	21,919,540
Mont. & Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ga., Va., & W.Va.[b]	3,587,695	5,568,441	9,257,685	13,224,867	16,020,878	16,736,999	17,252,355	17,290,900	15,313,563
Iowa, Neb. & N.D.[c]	826,260	792,593	784,170	*	*	*	*	*	*
Conn., Mass., R.I. N.H.[d]	2,202,548	3,574,589	3,829,126	4,042,308	4,234,152	3,756,861	2,949,014	2,719,128	2,745,175
Totals	105,080,753	106,590,584	113,119,141	116,178,265	124,074,313	128,594,314	130,389,436	138,535,437	139,204,358

* See group listings.

Others: Connecticut, Hawaii, Oklahoma, Oregon and Rhode Island.

Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Division.

[2] Beginning in 1969 the groupings are as follows:

(a) Arizona, Montana, Oregon, Hawaii.

(b) Georgia, Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina (1969), Tennessee (1972), Louisiana (1977).

(c) Iowa, Nebraska, included with (a) (1973).

(d) In 1977 (a) includes Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska.

Table 6

TAX REMOVALS OF DRAUGHT BEER, BY STATES

Fiscal Years — Barrels of 31 Gallons

STATE	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Arizona	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
California	1,521,436	1,295,725	1,267,147	1,232,776	1,124,361	1,196,170	1,221,429	1,290,172	1,402,963
Colorado	1,144,138	1,161,169	1,209,830	1,199,254	1,153,453	1,086,200	1,079,570	*	*
Connecticut	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Florida	388,188	359,049	360,010	371,687	434,145	475,650	524,356	559,061	568,189
Georgia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hawaii	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	310,254	310,583	308,458	269,536	312,801	336,215	324,487	433,417	275,429
Indiana	300,113	270,947	271,572	160,960	128,381	117,308	86,375	*	*
Iowa	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kentucky	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Louisiana	54,668	55,163	55,560	54,623	56,987	55,352	58,659	*	*
Maryland	437,771	402,597	444,583	409,552	299,594	270,519	273,627	410,802	273,624
Massachusetts	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Michigan	355,876	360,680	412,394	462,457	434,073	465,074	583,554	676,911	726,874
Minnesota	971,777	910,810	857,213	838,813	807,266	678,091	636,079	552,033	476,091
Missouri	1,045,189	1,061,705	1,113,399	1,140,303	1,171,454	1,053,206	913,726	*	*
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	1,399,075	1,515,583	1,284,544	1,118,930	1,182,761	1,168,258	1,180,076	1,463,891	1,275,883
New York	2,273,098	2,167,905	2,051,177	1,861,627	1,524,585	1,472,953	1,348,126	1,306,321	1,990,989
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	1,045,987	1,012,579	924,208	1,021,516	1,216,374	1,056,135	1,031,168	982,783	924,285
Oklahoma	*	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pennsylvania	1,545,692	1,474,302	1,457,548	1,370,463	1,474,508	1,406,351	1,551,695	1,486,394	1,430,488
Rhode Island	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Texas	513,537	558,090	641,312	627,128	724,060	732,036	780,827	769,428	879,608
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	795,047	807,198	855,842	886,945	921,377	945,250	913,726	808,544	726,637
West Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wisconsin	2,440,310	2,454,177	2,522,407	2,672,009	2,791,779	2,985,402	3,178,999	3,002,975	3,027,239
Ariz. & Colo.[a]	162,165	174,310	195,605	272,872	275,831	261,243	245,169	2,463,974	2,456,826
Mont. & Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ga., Va., & W.Va.[b]	203,488	410,381	671,255	1,052,358	1,400,914	1,591,357	1,785,023	1,620,792	1,174,804
Iowa, Neb. & N.D.[c]	110,271	101,149	99,963		*	*	*	*	*
Conn., Mass., R.I., N.H.[d]	451,367	395,713	567,417	758,383	803,050	782,696	647,002	489,960	453,494
Totals	17,149,150	17,469,438	17,259,815	17,621,444	17,782,192	18,237,664	18,258,774	18,317,458	18,963,423

* See group listings.

Others: Connecticut, Hawaii, Oklahoma, Oregon and Rhode Island.

Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Division.

† Beginning in 1969 the groupings are as follows:
(a) Arizona, Montana, Oregon, Hawaii.
(b) Georgia, Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina (1969), Tennessee (1972).
(c) Iowa, Nebraska, included with (a) (1973).
(d) In 1977 (a) includes Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska.

Table 7

TAX REMOVALS OF MALT BEVERAGES, BY STATES

Fiscal Years — Barrels of 31 Gallons

STATE	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Arizona	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
California	8,632,081	7,590,450	8,168,283	8,013,114	7,811,381	8,993,749	9,604,977	11,027,570	12,838,198
Colorado	7,044,152	7,945,841	9,312,603	10,401,212	11,695,161	12,276,137	12,705,993	*	*
Connecticut	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Florida	4,750,110	4,753,199	4,977,189	5,102,366	5,531,163	7,412,841	6,563,994	6,800,530	6,873,636
Georgia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hawaii	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	4,151,268	4,333,508	4,099,117	3,550,055	3,658,522	3,626,841	3,903,237	4,206,341	3,146,256
Indiana	2,610,503	2,512,177	2,451,990	1,981,319	1,702,758	1,508,104	1,169,933	*	*
Iowa	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kentucky	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Louisiana	2,041,798	1,862,103	1,894,205	1,823,895	1,620,866	1,065,461	896,399	*	*
Maryland	3,479,611	3,023,787	3,257,997	2,898,423	2,640,376	1,568,298	2,731,786	2,900,802	2,350,176
Massachusetts	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Michigan	4,471,956	4,644,245	5,483,741	5,729,962	5,457,666	5,517,345	6,068,759	6,660,224	6,814,154
Minnesota	4,543,085	4,358,238	4,006,296	3,857,806	4,061,751	3,403,551	3,454,666	3,307,333	2,984,577
Missouri	10,455,932	10,095,212	10,459,263	10,557,518	10,843,874	10,635,539	9,004,416	*	*
Montana	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	10,229,704	10,204,159	9,800,770	8,134,900	7,717,954	7,711,905	7,019,937	8,344,390	8,076,965
New York	10,757,263	10,609,821	10,439,993	9,283,570	7,405,902	6,546,449	5,709,162	8,507,181	13,078,441
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	5,205,657	4,811,933	4,373,055	4,530,259	6,803,577	6,553,309	5,957,083	6,199,635	6,238,255
Oklahoma	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pennsylvania	6,501,941	6,550,541	6,585,345	6,497,448	7,053,406	7,412,847	7,723,688	8,256,024	7,667,087
Rhode Island	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Texas	8,231,864	8,283,549	8,405,242	8,804,191	9,786,344	10,175,836	11,994,648	14,293,528	15,548,245
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	5,275,770	4,656,669	4,996,277	5,306,092	5,725,303	6,104,844	6,108,287	5,834,105	5,734,443
West Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wisconsin	15,609,077	15,557,878	15,587,903	16,578,223	18,509,036	20,665,100	23,701,892	23,028,617	21,853,846
Ariz. & Colo.[a]	1,176,790	1,194,283	1,232,700	1,832,095	1,827,943	1,807,019	1,800,858	25,365,835	24,376,366
Mont. & Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ga., Va., & W.Va.[b]	3,791,183	5,998,822	9,928,940	14,277,255	17,421,792	18,328,356	19,037,378	18,911,692	16,488,367
Iowa, Neb. & N.D.[c]	936,531	893,742	884,133	*	—	—	—	—	—
Conn., Mass., R.I. N.H.[d]	2,653,915	3,970,302	4,396,543	4,800,691	5,037,202	4,539,557	3,596,016	3,209,088	3,198,669
Totals	122,550,191	123,850,399	130,740,585	133,960,457	142,311,977	146,853,088	148,753,109	156,852,895	157,267,681

* See group listings.

Others: Connecticut, Hawaii, Oklahoma, Oregon and Rhode Island.

Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Division.

[a] Beginning in 1969 the groupings are as follows:

(a) Arizona, Montana, Oregon, Hawaii.

(b) Georgia, Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina (1969), Tennessee (1972), Louisiana (1977).

(c) Iowa, Nebraska, included with (a) (1973).

(d) In 1977 (a) includes Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska.

Table 8

TAXPAID WITHDRAWALS OF MALT BEVERAGES BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS
Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1969 - 1978 (in Barrels)

REGION	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
New England (Conn., Mass., N.H., R.I.)	2,638,887	2,653,915	3,970,302	4,396,543	4,800,691
Middle Atlantic (N.J., N.Y., Pa.)	27,098,707	27,488,908	27,364,521	26,825,108	23,916,011
East North Central (Ill., Ind., Mich., Ohio, Wisc.)	30,637,380	32,048,461	31,859,691	31,995,806	32,369,818
West North Central (Ia., Minn., Mo., Nebr., S.D.)	24,116,445	26,209,210	25,492,834	25,659,139	**
South Atlantic (Del., D.C., Fla., Ga., Md., N.C., Va., W.Va.)	7,945,169	12,020,904	13,775,808	18,164,126	22,278,014
East South Central (Ky., Tenn.)	**	**	**	**	**
West South Central (La., Okla., Texas)	**	**	**	**	**
Mountain (Ariz., Colo., Ida., Mont., Nev., N.M., Utah, Wyo.)	**	**	**	**	**
Pacific (Calif., Ore., Wash.)	19,430,007	22,128,793	21,387,243	23,709,863	39,967,837
Others	**	**	**	**	**
TOTAL	111,866,595	122,550,191	123,850,399	130,740,585	133,960,457

REGION	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
New England (Conn., Mass., N.H., R.I.)	5,037,202	4,539,557	3,569,036	3,209,088	3,198,669
Middle Atlantic (N.J., N.Y., Pa.)	22,177,262	21,671,201	20,452,785	25,107,595	28,822,493
East North Central (Ill., Ind., Mich., Ohio, Wisc.)	36,131,559	37,870,699	40,800,884	40,094,817	38,052,511
West North Central (Ia., Minn., Mo., Nebr., S.D.)	**	**	**		**
South Atlantic (Del., D.C., Fla., Ga., Md., N.C., Va., W.Va.)	25,593,331	28,309,495	28,333,158	42,906,552	44,245,001
East South Central (Ky., Tenn.)	***	***	***		***
West South Central (La., Okla., Texas)	11,407,210	11,241,297	42,679,197	***	***
Mountain (Ariz., Colo., Ida., Mont., Nev., N.M., Utah, Wyo.)	***	*** ***		**	**
Pacific (Calif., Ore., Wash.)	41,965,413	43,220,839	12,891,047	45,534,843	42,949,007
Others	***	***	***		
TOTAL	142,311,977	146,853,088	148,753,107	156,852,895	157,267,681

* The geographical breakdown for 1968 as follows: New England (Mass., N.J., Conn., R.I.); Middle Atlantic (N.J., N.Y., Pa.); East North Central (Ill., Ind., Mich., Ohio, Wisc.); West North and South Central (Iowa, La., Minn., Mo., Nebr., Tex.); South Atlantic and East South Central (Fla., Ga., Ky., Md., Va., Tenn., W.Va.); Mountain and Pacific (Ariz., Calif., Colo., Hawaii, Ore., Wash.).

** The geographical breakdown for 1973 is the same as above for New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central and South Atlantic and East South Central. Beginning in 1973 West South Central is reported separately and Mountain, Pacific and West North Central combined.

*** In 1977, South Atlantic, East and West South Central combined.

Chart I

NUMBER OF BREWERIES OPERATED
Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1961 - 1978

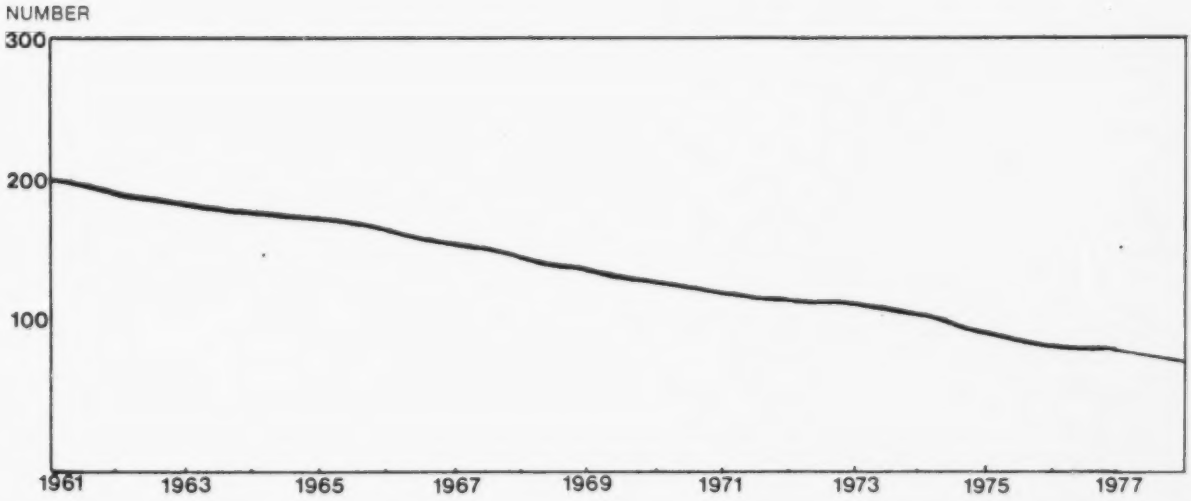


Table 9

MALT BEVERAGE SALES BY STATES — For Calendar Year 1978
TAXABLE REMOVALS BY STATE AND COMBINATION GROUPINGS

STATE	TAXPAID SALES PACKAGED	TAXPAID KEG SALES	TOTAL TAXABLE SALES
California	11,163,876	1,396,977	12,560,853
Florida	7,159,747	603,675	7,763,422
Illinois	3,426,590	348,205	3,774,795
Michigan	6,114,475	763,056	6,877,531
Minnesota	2,637,380	478,506	3,115,886
New Jersey	6,653,418	1,186,881	7,840,299
New York	11,612,529	2,013,349	13,625,878
Ohio	5,534,885	922,076	6,456,961
Pennsylvania	6,201,537	1,440,330	7,641,867
Texas	14,450,673	830,218	15,280,891
Washington	4,888,499	687,986	5,576,485
Wisconsin	18,362,767	2,971,732	21,334,499
Io., Neb., Az., Or., Hawaii, Ind., Mo. Co.	22,863,806	2,501,811	25,365,617
N.H., Mass., Conn., R.I.	2,913,017	477,738	3,390,755
N.C., Tenn., Ga., Ky., Va.	20,107,381	1,461,407	21,568,788
Total	144,090,580	18,083,947	162,174,527

Table 10

PRODUCTION DRAUGHT AND PACKAGED SALES AND TOTAL TAXPAID WITHDRAWALS OF MALT BEVERAGES
For Calendar Years 1933 - 1978 (Quantities in 31 Gallon Barrels)

CALENDAR YEAR	PRODUCTION	PACKAGED SALES	% OF TOTAL	DRAUGHT SALES	% OF TOTAL	TOTAL TAXPAID WITHDRAWALS
1933*	24,501,678	6,467,400	31.6	14,002,241	68.4	20,469,641
1934	43,155,146	10,022,344	25.0	30,012,563	75.0	40,034,907
1935	48,013,218	13,311,837	29.5	31,831,195	70.5	45,143,032
1936	56,134,316	20,218,406	38.1	32,791,610	61.9	53,010,016
1937	58,259,570	24,431,399	43.8	31,300,794	56.2	55,732,193
1938	53,630,463	23,734,562	46.2	27,668,571	53.8	51,403,133
1939	55,222,501	26,043,002	49.3	26,744,031	50.7	52,787,033
1940	53,863,734	26,761,946	51.7	25,049,151	48.3	51,811,087
1941	60,636,547	32,199,010	56.1	25,204,362	43.9	57,403,372
1942	68,271,501	37,917,179	58.7	26,666,939	41.3	64,584,118
1943	75,624,489	44,248,184	60.9	28,444,754	39.1	72,692,938
1944	85,779,934	49,543,252	62.3	29,970,952	37.7	79,524,204
1945	88,205,537	52,664,148	64.3	29,177,247	35.7	81,841,395
1946	83,312,516	53,010,253	66.6	26,530,243	33.4	79,540,496
1947	91,742,212	58,899,477	67.6	28,272,887	32.4	87,172,334
1948	88,125,320	58,699,355	69.0	26,367,959	31.0	85,067,314
1949	88,618,322	59,443,805	70.3	25,113,802	29.7	84,557,607
1950	88,178,356	59,487,521	71.8	23,342,616	28.2	82,830,137
1951	89,742,138	61,706,743	73.6	22,116,893	26.4	83,823,636
1952	90,489,824	63,359,469	74.7	21,477,011	25.3	84,836,480
1953	92,104,063	65,830,505	76.5	20,214,611	23.5	86,045,116
1954	88,940,268	63,927,035	76.7	19,377,986	23.3	83,305,021
1955	90,285,488	66,179,019	77.9	18,798,255	22.1	84,977,274
1956	90,338,445	67,087,002	78.9	17,921,154	21.1	85,008,156
1957	89,465,986	66,982,200	79.4	17,388,825	20.6	84,371,025
1958	90,120,512	67,168,341	79.6	17,256,368	20.4	84,424,709
1959	93,127,427	70,308,462	80.2	17,313,897	19.8	87,622,359
1960	93,415,363	70,955,595	80.7	16,957,244	19.3	87,912,839
1961	95,030,031	71,910,757	80.8	17,117,674	19.2	89,028,431
1962	96,831,989	74,128,498	81.3	17,068,659	18.7	91,197,157
1963	100,631,563	76,343,134	81.4	17,446,808	18.6	93,789,942
1964	105,897,968	80,685,951	81.8	17,958,041	18.2	98,643,992
1965	108,221,725	82,624,078	82.3	17,796,839	17.7	100,420,917
1966	113,037,193	86,531,831	83.0	17,730,210	17.0	104,262,041
1967	116,550,659	89,579,475	83.7	17,394,922	16.3	106,974,397
1968	122,407,762	94,007,957	84.4	17,407,741	15.6	111,415,698
1969	127,311,042	98,991,915	85.1	17,279,482	14.9	116,271,397
1970	133,123,267	104,619,875	85.9	17,240,131	14.1	121,860,006
1971	137,479,910	110,026,703	86.4	17,370,566	13.6	127,397,269
1972	141,336,930	114,219,578	86.7	17,589,085	13.3	131,808,663
1973	148,601,510	120,340,835	86.9	18,127,596	13.1	138,468,431
1974	156,147,443	127,227,705	87.5	18,236,377	12.5	145,464,082
1975	160,598,916	130,229,488	87.6	18,414,297	12.4	148,643,785
1976	163,782,125	132,125,154	87.9	18,262,233	12.1	150,387,387
1977	170,507,857	138,673,342	88.4	18,240,789	11.6	156,914,131
1978	179,081,943	144,090,580	88.8	18,083,947	11.2	162,174,527

* April through December Source: Treasury Department, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

Table 11

PRODUCTION AND WITHDRAWALS OF MALT BEVERAGES (In Barrels)

1959-1978 — With Percent of Change from Same Month of Previous Year

	Barrels Produced	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Barrels Packaged	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Barrels Draught	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Total Withdrawals	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.
1959								
January	6,353,203	— 6.2	4,389,546	— 6.5	1,175,433	— 5.5	5,564,979	— 6.3
February	5,893,749	— 6.0	4,187,008	2.3	1,158,598	1.5	5,345,606	2.1
March	7,701,915	5.8	5,355,422	8.2	1,361,092	4.4	6,716,514	7.4
April	8,679,057	16.3	6,046,057	13.7	1,464,126	2.6	7,510,183	11.3
May	8,672,052	— 0.03	6,481,752	1.9	1,486,940	— 7.3	7,968,692	0.07
June	9,586,180	0.2	7,183,292	2.5	1,639,325	4.3	8,822,617	2.8
July	9,648,378	— 0.7	7,585,270	4.8	1,721,037	0.9	9,306,307	4.0
August	8,688,803	13.1	6,971,502	6.5	1,630,650	— 4.0	8,602,152	5.1
September	8,114,773	12.3	6,487,044	14.4	1,575,995	4.2	8,063,039	12.2
October	7,230,193	6.0	5,526,195	2.8	1,450,990	— 4.2	6,977,185	1.2
November	5,949,878	2.4	4,702,600	2.1	1,267,878	1.6	5,970,478	2.0
December	6,609,246	— 3.3	5,392,774	1.7	1,381,833	2.4	6,774,607	1.9
Total, 1959	93,127,417	3.3	70,308,462	4.7	17,313,897	0.3	87,622,359	3.8
1960								
January	6,461,410	1.7	4,478,953	2.0	1,115,770	— 5.1	5,594,723	0.5
February	6,324,926	7.3	4,584,946	9.5	1,241,216	7.1	5,826,162	9.0
March	8,137,891	5.7	5,611,401	4.8	1,348,981	0.9	6,960,382	3.6
April	8,186,946	— 5.7	6,032,078	— 0.2	1,402,929	— 4.2	7,435,007	— 1.0
May	9,335,847	7.7	6,787,095	4.7	1,502,496	1.0	8,289,591	4.0
June	9,859,576	2.9	7,496,516	4.4	1,632,734	— 0.4	9,129,250	3.5
July	8,927,709	— 7.5	7,055,743	— 7.0	1,547,642	—10.1	8,603,385	— 7.6
August	9,173,243	5.6	7,311,507	4.9	1,677,358	2.9	8,988,865	4.5
September	7,332,321	— 9.6	5,985,023	— 7.7	1,533,652	— 2.7	7,518,675	— 6.8
October	6,773,007	— 6.3	5,221,535	— 5.5	1,349,107	— 7.0	6,570,642	— 5.8
November	6,225,313	4.6	5,082,152	8.1	1,328,466	4.8	6,410,618	7.4
December	6,677,174	1.0	5,308,646	— 1.6	1,276,893	— 7.6	6,585,539	— 2.8
Total, 1960	93,415,363	1.0	5,308,646	0.9	16,957,244	— 2.1	87,912,839	0.3
1961								
January	6,816,107	5.5	4,649,747	3.8	1,178,305	5.6	5,828,052	4.2
February	6,210,162	— 1.8	4,405,187	— 3.9	1,168,118	— 5.9	5,573,305	— 4.3
March	8,331,479	2.4	5,934,282	5.8	1,423,236	5.5	7,357,518	5.7
April	8,447,514	3.2	5,744,133	— 4.8	1,326,076	— 5.5	7,070,209	— 4.9
May	8,957,215	— 4.1	6,688,356	— 1.5	1,529,438	1.8	8,217,794	— 0.9
June	9,625,208	— 2.4	7,537,596	0.5	1,663,603	1.9	9,201,199	0.8
July	9,550,917	7.0	7,353,543	4.2	1,581,927	2.2	8,935,470	3.9
August	9,415,880	2.6	7,453,975	1.9	1,707,364	1.8	9,161,339	1.9
September	7,401,756	0.9	6,120,986	2.3	1,497,772	— 2.3	6,618,758	1.3
October	7,326,636	8.2	5,556,638	6.4	1,428,840	5.9	6,985,478	6.3
November	6,519,100	4.7	5,242,457	3.2	1,356,930	2.1	6,599,387	2.9
December	6,428,057	— 3.7	5,223,857	— 1.6	1,256,065	— 1.6	6,479,922	— 1.6
Total, 1961	95,030,031	1.7	71,910,757	1.3	17,117,674	0.9	89,028,431	1.3
1962								
January	6,994,954	2.6	4,934,948	6.1	1,198,181	1.7	6,133,129	5.2
February	6,415,804	3.3	4,565,516	3.6	1,181,861	1.2	5,747,377	3.1
March	8,300,068	— 0.4	5,924,929	— 0.2	1,401,714	— 1.5	7,326,643	— 0.4
April	8,349,134	— 1.2	6,094,874	6.1	1,362,869	2.8	7,457,743	5.5
May	9,758,757	8.9	7,429,001	11.1	1,627,074	6.4	9,056,075	10.2
June	9,956,480	3.4	7,595,982	0.8	1,595,950	— 4.1	9,191,932	— 0.1
July	9,899,675	3.7	7,607,182	3.4	1,613,286	2.0	9,220,468	3.2
August	9,059,811	— 3.8	7,472,887	0.3	1,703,524	— 0.2	9,176,411	0.2
September	7,382,699	— 0.3	6,052,139	— 1.1	1,305,456	— 8.8	7,417,595	— 2.6
October	7,409,238	1.1	5,722,355	3.0	1,451,414	1.6	7,173,769	2.7
November	6,496,762	— 0.3	5,413,656	3.3	1,336,361	— 1.5	6,750,017	2.3
December	6,808,607	5.9	5,315,029	1.7	1,230,969	— 2.0	6,545,998	1.0
Total, 1962	96,831,989	1.9	74,128,498	3.1	17,068,659	— 0.3	91,197,157	2.4

Table 11 *(Continued)*

PRODUCTION AND WITHDRAWALS OF MALT BEVERAGES (In Barrels)

1959-1978 — With Percent of Change from Same Month of Previous Year

	Barrels Produced	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Barrels Packaged	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Barrels Draught	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Total Withdrawals	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.
1963								
January	7,570,706	8.2	5,127,339	3.9	1,226,141	2.3	6,353,480	3.6
February	6,598,093	2.9	4,575,831	0.2	1,176,046	— 0.5	5,751,877	0.08
March	8,111,233	— 2.3	5,900,404	— 0.4	1,316,716	— 6.1	7,217,120	— 1.5
April	9,140,284	9.5	6,665,792	9.4	1,449,225	6.3	8,115,017	8.8
May	8,810,071	0.5	7,349,247	— 1.1	1,610,953	— 1.0	8,960,200	— 1.1
June	9,674,242	— 2.8	7,274,909	— 4.2	1,536,716	— 3.7	8,811,625	— 4.1
July	10,827,567	9.4	8,455,533	11.2	1,759,614	9.1	10,215,147	10.8
August	9,382,919	3.6	7,570,003	1.3	1,694,882	— 0.5	9,264,885	1.0
September	7,417,628	0.5	5,921,734	— 2.2	1,448,484	6.1	7,370,218	— 0.6
October	7,933,350	7.1	6,380,774	11.5	1,572,512	8.3	7,953,286	10.9
November	6,853,314	5.5	5,399,802	— 0.3	1,329,506	— 0.5	6,729,308	— 0.3
December	7,312,156	7.4	5,721,766	7.7	1,326,013	7.7	7,047,779	7.7
Total, 1963	100,631,563	3.9	76,343,134	3.0	17,446,808	2.2	93,789,942	2.8
1964								
January	7,633,644	0.8	5,455,008	6.4	1,289,430	5.2	6,744,438	6.2
February	7,493,463	13.6	5,138,652	12.3	1,277,575	8.6	6,416,227	11.6
March	8,945,518	10.3	6,343,769	7.5	1,453,670	10.4	7,797,439	8.0
April	9,631,374	5.4	6,957,862	4.4	1,535,703	6.0	8,493,565	4.7
May	9,277,022	— 5.4	7,217,903	— 1.8	1,514,812	— 6.0	8,732,715	— 2.5
June	10,309,940	6.6	7,899,703	8.6	1,582,703	3.0	9,482,486	7.6
July	11,542,253	6.6	9,078,963	7.4	1,837,019	4.4	10,915,982	6.9
August	9,885,331	5.4	7,773,470	2.7	1,624,712	— 4.2	9,398,182	1.4
September	8,403,755	13.3	6,670,135	12.6	1,598,547	10.4	8,268,682	12.2
October	7,726,451	— 2.6	6,163,764	— 3.4	1,490,825	— 5.2	7,654,589	— 3.8
November	6,948,909	1.4	5,684,852	5.3	1,343,725	1.1	7,028,577	4.4
December	8,100,308	10.8	6,301,870	10.1	1,409,320	6.3	7,711,190	9.4
Total, 1964	105,897,968	5.2	80,685,951	5.7	17,958,041	2.9	96,643,992	5.2
1965								
January	7,748,364	1.5	5,363,953	— 1.7	1,171,344	— 9.2	6,535,297	— 3.1
February	7,339,833	— 2.1	5,096,899	— 0.8	1,227,574	— 3.9	6,324,473	— 1.4
March	9,838,593	10.0	7,061,313	11.3	1,523,268	4.8	8,584,581	10.1
April	9,217,507	— 4.3	6,949,065	— 0.1	1,482,086	— 3.5	8,431,151	— 0.1
May	10,052,753	8.4	7,691,976	6.6	1,547,842	2.2	9,239,818	5.8
June	11,210,160	8.7	8,495,679	7.5	1,718,526	8.6	10,214,205	7.7
July	10,416,645	— 9.8	8,178,231	— 9.9	1,670,098	— 9.1	9,848,329	— 9.8
August	9,659,730	— 2.3	7,937,261	2.1	1,671,680	2.9	9,608,941	2.2
September	9,087,059	8.1	6,933,264	3.9	1,569,103	— 1.8	8,502,367	2.8
October	7,810,579	1.1	6,087,186	— 1.2	1,411,377	— 5.3	7,498,563	— 2.0
November	7,606,148	10.9	6,203,738	9.1	1,396,116	3.9	7,599,854	8.1
December	8,133,354	0.4	6,626,513	5.1	1,407,825	— 0.1	8,033,338	4.2
Total, 1965	108,221,725	2.2	82,624,078	2.4	17,796,841	— 0.9	100,420,917	1.8
1966								
January	7,762,477	0.2	5,505,207	2.6	1,180,745	0.8	6,685,952	2.3
February	7,385,750	0.6	5,423,386	6.4	1,236,204	0.7	6,659,590	5.3
March	10,308,660	4.8	7,218,917	2.2	1,513,835	— 0.6	8,732,752	1.7
April	9,819,622	6.5	7,111,253	2.3	1,431,076	— 3.4	8,542,329	1.3
May	10,138,026	0.8	7,449,545	— 3.2	1,610,928	4.1	9,060,473	— 1.9
June	11,508,291	2.7	9,025,969	6.2	1,711,850	— 0.4	10,737,819	5.1
July	11,322,801	8.7	8,963,683	9.6	1,627,456	— 2.6	10,591,139	7.5
August	10,994,050	13.8	8,279,842	10.0	1,712,996	2.5	10,442,838	8.7
September	8,996,534	1.0	7,398,092	6.7	1,549,083	— 1.3	8,947,175	5.2
October	8,368,319	7.1	6,415,524	5.4	1,377,590	— 2.4	7,793,114	3.9
November	8,089,013	5.1	5,402,705	4.8	1,427,016	2.2	7,929,721	4.3
December	8,334,650	2.5	6,797,708	2.4	1,351,431	— 4.0	8,139,139	1.3
Total, 1966	113,037,193	4.4	86,531,831	4.7	17,730,210	— 0.4	104,262,041	3.8

Table 11 *(Continued)*

PRODUCTION AND WITHDRAWALS OF MALT BEVERAGES (In Barrels)

1959-1978 — With Percent of Change from Same Month of Previous Year

	Barrels Produced	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Barrels Packaged	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Barrels Draught	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Total Withdrawals	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.
1967								
January	8,380,956	8.0	5,781,353	5.0	1,214,872	2.9	6,996,225	4.6
February	8,150,113	10.3	5,833,533	7.5	1,237,752	0.1	7,071,285	6.2
March	10,682,489	3.1	7,989,886	10.7	1,509,093	— 0.3	9,498,979	8.8
April	10,769,215	9.7	7,783,540	9.5	1,398,127	— 2.3	9,181,667	7.5
May	11,255,781	11.0	8,592,806	15.3	1,602,965	— 0.5	10,195,771	12.5
June	11,211,429	— 2.9	8,867,962	— 1.8	1,646,342	— 3.8	10,514,304	— 2.1
July	10,642,088	— 6.0	8,134,503	— 9.3	1,495,557	— 8.1	9,630,060	— 9.1
July	10,642,088	— 6.0	8,134,503	— 9.3	1,495,557	— 8.1	9,630,060	— 9.1
August	10,739,240	— 2.3	8,792,040	0.7	1,690,425	— 1.3	10,482,465	0.4
September	8,887,381	— 1.2	7,218,856	— 2.4	1,450,938	— 6.3	8,669,794	— 3.1
October	8,995,547	7.4	6,822,852	6.3	1,462,048	6.1	8,284,900	6.3
November	8,367,468	3.3	6,735,876	3.6	1,384,112	— 3.0	8,119,988	2.4
December	8,468,952	1.6	7,026,268	3.5	1,302,691	— 3.6	8,328,959	2.3
Total, 1967	116,550,659	3.1	89,579,475	3.5	17,394,922	— 1.9	106,974,397	2.6
1968								
January	8,052,712	8.0	6,354,867	9.9	1,224,921	0.8	7,579,788	8.3
February	8,569,256	5.1	6,170,579	5.8	1,311,720	6.0	7,482,299	5.8
March	10,105,161	— 5.4	7,552,891	— 5.5	1,400,499	— 7.2	8,953,340	— 5.7
April	10,837,333	0.6	7,971,995	2.4	1,475,703	5.5	9,447,698	2.9
May	11,484,308	2.0	8,637,447	0.5	1,555,255	— 3.0	10,192,792	— 0.03
June	11,374,175	1.5	8,768,449	— 1.1	1,529,988	— 7.1	10,298,437	— 2.1
July	12,298,487	15.6	9,881,972	21.5	1,694,795	13.3	11,576,767	20.2
August	11,372,633	5.9	9,116,100	3.7	1,641,237	— 2.9	10,757,337	2.6
September	9,861,512	11.0	7,646,365	5.9	1,462,825	0.8	9,109,190	5.1
October	10,099,515	12.3	7,751,113	13.6	1,528,899	4.6	9,280,012	12.0
November	8,456,164	1.1	6,968,431	3.5	1,289,499	— 6.8	8,257,930	1.7
December	8,896,616	5.1	7,187,748	2.3	1,292,450	— 0.8	8,480,198	1.8
Total, 1968	122,407,762	5.0	94,007,957	4.9	17,407,741	0.07	111,415,698	4.2
1969								
January	8,988,849	— 0.7	6,657,321	4.8	1,219,296	0.5	7,876,517	3.9
February	9,814,430	2.9	6,407,526	3.8	1,256,698	— 4.2	7,664,224	2.4
March	10,985,020	8.7	7,969,554	5.5	1,431,460	2.2	9,401,014	5.0
April	11,431,429	5.5	8,587,527	7.7	1,475,912	0.01	10,063,439	6.5
May	11,282,771	— 1.8	8,741,271	1.2	1,512,221	— 2.8	10,253,492	0.6
June	10,169,971	—10.6	7,802,517	—11.0	1,343,958	—12.2	9,146,475	—11.2
July	13,092,236	6.5	10,178,137	3.0	1,779,817	5.0	11,957,954	3.3
August	11,978,003	5.3	9,849,625	8.0	1,586,182	— 3.4	11,435,807	6.3
September	11,601,001	17.7	9,228,519	20.7	1,574,165	7.6	10,802,684	18.6
October	10,812,687	7.1	8,640,558	11.5	1,502,377	— 1.7	10,142,935	9.3
November	8,536,924	1.0	7,054,794	1.2	1,228,745	— 4.7	8,283,539	0.3
December	9,617,621	8.1	7,874,566	0.6	1,368,751	5.9	9,243,317	9.0
Total, 1969	127,311,042	4.0	98,991,915	5.3	17,279,482	— 0.7	116,271,397	4.4
1970								
January	9,561,848	6.4	7,094,243	6.6	1,191,215	— 2.3	8,285,458	5.2
February	9,310,580	5.5	6,817,698	6.4	1,221,554	— 2.8	8,039,252	4.9
March	11,835,726	7.7	8,891,156	11.6	1,454,753	1.6	10,345,909	10.1
April	12,448,187	8.9	9,188,511	7.0	1,473,799	— 0.1	10,662,310	6.0
May	12,447,729	10.3	9,941,532	13.7	95,213	— 0.5	11,446,745	11.6
June	13,403,339	31.8	10,321,414	32.3	1,582,867	17.8	11,904,281	30.1
July	12,380,075	— 5.4	10,243,644	0.6	1,626,573	— 8.6	11,870,217	— 0.7
August	11,330,935	— 5.4	9,265,648	— 5.9	1,528,324	— 3.6	10,793,972	— 5.6
September	11,010,450	— 5.1	8,823,756	— 4.4	1,557,067	— 1.1	10,380,823	— 3.9
October	10,275,987	— 5.0	8,190,736	— 5.2	1,430,141	— 4.8	9,620,877	— 5.1
November	9,303,407	9.0	7,491,855	6.2	1,281,676	4.2	8,773,531	5.9
December	9,815,004	2.1	8,349,682	6.0	1,386,949	1.3	9,736,631	5.3
Total, 1970	133,123,267	4.6	104,619,875	5.7	17,240,131	— 0.2	121,860,006	4.8

Table 11 *(Continued)*

PRODUCTION AND WITHDRAWALS OF MALT BEVERAGES (In Barrels)

1959-1978 — With Percent of Change from Same Month of Previous Year

	Barrels Produced	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Barrels Packaged	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Barrels Draught	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Total Withdrawals	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.
1971								
January	9,618,150	0.6	7,057,630	— 0.5	1,135,509	— 4.7	8,193,139	— 1.1
February	9,411,574	1.1	7,057,364	7.3	1,204,083	— 1.4	8,516,447	5.6
March	12,526,108	5.8	9,492,747	6.8	1,505,454	3.5	10,998,201	6.3
April	12,329,796	— 1.0	9,526,881	3.7	1,510,224	2.1	11,037,105	3.5
May	12,367,788	— 0.6	9,614,127	— 3.3	1,435,134	— 4.7	11,049,261	— 3.5
June	13,722,387	2.4	11,221,514	8.7	1,658,681	4.8	12,880,195	8.2
July	13,283,030	7.3	10,882,287	6.7	1,615,606	— 0.7	12,497,893	5.3
August	12,276,298	8.3	10,292,193	11.1	1,596,624	4.5	11,888,817	10.1
September	11,413,281	3.7	9,393,130	6.5	1,566,777	0.6	10,959,907	5.6
October	10,531,165	2.5	8,408,503	2.7	1,392,221	— 2.1	9,800,724	1.9
November	9,864,920	6.0	6,343,089	11.4	1,400,008	9.2	9,473,097	11.1
December	10,015,413	2.0	8,482,238	1.6	1,350,245	— 2.6	9,832,451	1.0
Total, 1971	137,352,016	3.2	110,026,703	5.2	17,370,566	0.8	127,397,269	4.5
1972								
January	9,958,555	3.5	7,415,689	5.1	1,201,579	5.8	8,617,268	5.2
February	10,380,713	10.3	7,802,852	6.7	1,282,012	6.5	9,087,864	6.7
March	12,619,736	0.7	10,143,752	6.9	1,546,369	2.7	11,690,121	6.3
April	12,527,248	1.6	9,669,503	1.5	1,421,229	— 5.9	11,090,732	0.5
May	13,249,393	7.1	10,820,648	12.5	1,589,612	10.8	12,410,260	12.3
June	14,206,928	3.5	11,465,257	1.2	1,659,162	0.03	13,124,419	1.9
July	13,176,968	0.8	10,665,128	2.0	1,557,572	— 3.6	12,222,700	— 2.2
August	13,059,684	6.4	11,179,195	8.6	1,713,820	7.3	12,893,015	8.4
September	11,906,399	0.1	9,377,917	0.2	1,506,975	— 3.8	10,884,892	— 0.7
October	11,235,293	6.7	9,130,298	8.6	1,475,984	6.0	10,606,282	8.2
November	9,924,818	— 0.6	8,538,128	2.3	1,377,134	— 1.7	9,915,262	1.8
December	9,591,195	4.2	8,011,211	— 5.6	1,257,637	— 6.9	9,268,848	— 5.7
Total, 1972	141,336,930	2.9	114,219,678	3.8	17,589,085	1.3	131,808,663	3.5
1973								
January	10,984,179	10.3	8,325,942	12.8	1,339,847	11.5	9,665,789	12.2
February	10,724,815	3.3	8,133,014	4.2	1,300,046	1.4	9,433,060	3.6
March	13,138,795	4.1	10,459,865	3.1	1,547,537	0.08	12,007,402	2.7
April	12,858,038	2.6	10,166,800	5.1	1,484,264	4.4	11,651,064	5.1
May	13,825,936	4.4	11,244,991	3.9	1,621,489	2.0	12,866,480	3.7
June	13,087,453	— 7.9	10,945,776	— 4.6	1,599,887	— 3.6	12,545,663	— 4.5
July	13,762,958	4.4	11,116,561	4.2	1,651,859	6.1	12,768,420	4.5
August	14,170,362	8.5	11,905,432	6.5	1,770,303	3.3	13,675,735	6.1
September	12,121,894	6.2	10,001,689	6.6	1,513,665	— 0.8	11,515,354	5.6
October	12,361,621	10.2	9,956,424	9.1	1,582,278	7.2	11,538,702	8.8
November	10,896,209	9.8	9,285,202	8.8	1,439,375	4.5	10,724,577	8.2
December	10,649,245	11.0	8,799,139	9.8	1,277,046	1.5	10,076,135	8.7
Total, 1973	148,601,510	5.2	120,340,835	5.4	18,127,596	3.1	138,468,431	5.0
1974								
January	12,191,193	11.0	9,556,483	14.8	1,410,549	5.3	10,967,032	13.5
February	10,984,102	2.4	8,579,892	5.5	1,291,173	— 0.7	9,871,065	4.6
March	13,049,023	— 0.7	10,334,779	— 1.2	1,481,452	— 4.3	11,816,231	— 1.6
April	13,089,681	1.8	10,212,622	0.5	1,528,567	3.0	11,741,189	0.8
May	14,713,294	6.4	12,090,290	7.5	1,667,803	2.9	13,758,093	6.9
June	15,043,000	14.9	12,235,800	11.8	1,623,594	1.5	13,859,392	10.5
July	15,746,455	14.4	12,965,515	16.6	1,768,755	7.1	14,734,270	15.4
August	14,610,876	3.1	12,185,892	2.4	1,700,087	— 4.0	13,885,979	1.5
September	12,667,099	4.5	10,581,626	5.8	1,508,819	— 0.3	12,090,445	5.0
October	12,227,419	— 0.8	10,045,802	0.9	1,540,321	— 2.7	11,586,123	0.4
November	10,711,676	1.7	9,058,410	— 2.4	1,360,838	— 5.5	10,419,248	— 2.8
December	11,113,625	4.4	9,380,594	6.6	1,354,419	6.1	10,735,013	6.5
Total, 1974	156,147,443	5.1	127,227,705	5.7	18,236,377	0.6	145,464,082	5.1

Table 11 *(Continued)*

PRODUCTION AND WITHDRAWALS OF MALT BEVERAGES (In Barrels)

1959-1978 — With Percent of Change from Same Month of Previous Year

	Barrels Produced	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Barrels Packaged	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Barrels Draught	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Total Withdrawals	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.
1975								
January	12,548,879	2.9	9,773,220	2.3	1,344,638	— 4.7	11,117,858	1.4
February	11,180,823	1.8	8,557,197	— 0.3	1,284,069	— 0.6	9,841,266	— 0.3
March	12,412,187	— 4.9	10,109,160	— 2.2	1,464,004	— 1.3	11,573,164	— 2.1
April	14,496,107	10.7	11,429,631	11.9	1,580,087	3.4	13,009,718	10.8
May	14,343,086	— 2.6	11,760,232	— 2.8	1,659,952	— 0.8	13,418,184	— 2.5
June	15,761,785	4.8	12,747,035	4.2	1,694,785	4.4	14,441,820	4.2
July	16,075,546	2.1	12,957,802	— 0.1	1,795,557	1.5	14,753,359	0.1
August	14,718,682	0.7	12,192,107	0.1	1,689,508	— 0.6	13,881,615	— 0.03
September	13,345,084	5.4	10,934,792	3.3	1,577,485	4.6	12,512,277	3.5
October	12,350,050	1.0	10,330,744	2.8	1,567,593	1.8	11,898,337	2.7
November	11,216,613	4.7	9,271,999	2.4	1,336,762	— 1.8	10,608,761	1.8
December	12,150,074	9.3	10,165,569	8.4	1,421,857	5.0	11,587,426	7.9
Total, 1975	160,598,916	2.8	130,229,488	2.4	18,414,297	1.0	148,643,785	2.2
1976								
January	12,440,613	— 0.9	9,602,553	— 1.7	1,260,706	— 6.2	10,863,259	— 2.3
February	11,890,056	6.3	9,692,640	13.3	1,307,380	1.8	11,000,020	11.8
March	11,855,994	— 4.5	9,469,586	— 6.3	1,523,824	4.1	10,993,410	— 5.0
April	13,687,614	— 5.6	11,282,419	— 1.3	1,631,610	3.3	12,914,029	— 0.7
May	15,175,161	5.8	12,084,534	2.8	1,500,804	— 9.5	13,585,338	1.3
June	15,758,388	— 0.02	12,404,691	— 2.7	1,759,585	3.3	14,155,276	— 2.0
July	16,538,807	2.9	13,195,633	1.8	1,809,963	0.8	15,005,596	1.7
August	16,096,478	9.4	13,158,978	7.9	1,700,008	— 0.6	14,858,986	7.0
September	14,312,970	7.3	11,832,083	8.2	1,606,653	1.9	13,438,736	7.4
October	13,422,440	8.7	10,772,289	4.3	1,446,106	— 7.8	12,218,395	2.7
November	11,287,711	0.6	9,173,187	— 1.1	1,347,638	0.8	10,520,825	— 0.8
December	11,190,723	— 7.9	9,456,561	— 7.0	1,376,956	— 3.2	10,833,517	— 6.5
Total, 1976	163,656,955	1.9	132,125,154	1.5	18,262,233	— 0.9	150,387,387	1.2
1977								
January	11,978,465	— 3.7	8,798,561	— 8.3	1,208,162	— 4.2	10,006,723	— 7.8
February	11,484,100	— 3.4	9,219,055	— 4.8	1,213,060	— 5.8	10,432,115	— 5.1
March	16,199,791	36.6	12,888,358	36.1	1,659,365	8.8	14,547,723	32.0
April	16,027,351	17.1	12,717,051	12.7	1,557,714	— 4.5	14,274,765	10.5
May	16,787,511	10.6	13,390,417	10.8	1,608,185	7.2	14,998,602	10.4
June	16,904,248	7.3	13,926,404	12.3	1,783,570	1.9	15,709,974	11.0
July	15,920,804	— 3.7	13,095,117	— 0.8	1,702,892	— 5.9	14,798,009	— 4.5
August	15,308,913	— 4.9	12,889,036	— 2.1	1,754,099	3.2	14,643,135	— 1.5
September	13,254,621	— 7.3	11,272,388	— 4.7	1,615,399	0.5	12,887,787	— 4.1
October	12,606,451	— 6.1	10,198,779	— 5.3	1,424,719	— 1.5	11,623,498	— 4.8
November	12,021,342	6.5	10,093,495	10.0	1,391,800	3.3	11,485,295	9.1
December	12,014,260	7.4	10,184,681	7.4	1,321,824	— 4.0	11,506,505	6.2
Total, 1977	170,507,857	4.1	138,673,342	4.9	18,240,789	0.1	156,914,131	4.3
1978								
January	12,870,874	7.5	9,493,952	7.9	1,195,720	— 1.0	10,689,672	6.8
February	12,705,681	10.6	9,836,609	6.7	1,172,734	— 3.3	11,009,343	5.5
March	15,860,489	— 2.1	12,594,429	— 2.3	1,590,442	— 4.2	14,184,871	— 2.5
April	15,625,952	— 2.5	12,116,715	— 4.7	1,481,697	— 4.9	13,598,412	— 4.7
May	16,560,349	— 1.4	13,384,531	—	1,612,228	0.3	14,996,759	—
June	16,877,822	— 0.2	14,017,540	0.7	1,799,852	0.9	15,817,392	0.7
July	16,741,340	5.2	13,595,601	3.8	1,690,645	— 0.7	15,286,246	3.3
August	17,614,115	15.1	14,474,969	12.3	1,802,628	2.8	16,277,597	11.2
September	14,625,212	10.3	12,147,461	7.8	1,571,014	— 2.8	13,718,475	6.5
October	14,013,532	11.2	11,537,098	13.1	1,456,315	2.2	12,993,413	11.8
November	12,714,118	5.8	10,611,460	5.1	1,423,856	2.3	12,035,316	4.8
December	12,872,459	7.1	10,280,215	0.9	1,286,816	— 2.7	11,567,031	0.5
Total, 1978	179,081,943	5.0	144,090,580	3.9	18,083,947	— 0.9	162,174,527	3.4

Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

Table 12

TAXPAID PACKAGED REMOVALS OF MALT BEVERAGES BY TYPE OF CONTAINER

Calendar Years 1971-1978*

	1971 Barrels	1971 % of Total	1972 Barrels	1972 % of Total	1973 Barrels	1973 % of Total	1974 Barrels	1974 % of Total
Metal Cans	61,207	56	66,665	59	73,045	61	78,524	62
1-Way Bottles	23,015	21	23,186	20	25,153	21	27,127	21
Returnable Bottles	25,805	23	24,369	21	22,142	18	21,578	17
Total Packaged Removals	110,027	100	114,220	100	120,340	100	127,229	100

	1975 Barrels	1975 % of Total	1976 Barrels	1976 % of Total	1977 Barrels	1977 % of Total	1978 Barrels	1978 % of Total
Metal Cans	78,770	60	80,914	61	83,387	60	85,532	59
1-Way Bottles	30,847	24	32,487	25	36,991	27	42,970	30
Returnable Bottles	20,612	16	18,769	14	18,296	13	15,589	11
Total Packaged Removals	130,229	100	132,170	100	138,674	100	144,091	100

1979 R.S. Weinberg & Associates, St. Louis, Missouri

* The 1973-1977 estimates have been revised to incorporate a new benchmark estimate from the 1977 Census of Manufactures (preliminary report). The 1972 estimate has been revised slightly to reflect a new method for estimating tax free removals by type of container.

Table 13

NUMBER OF BREWERIES OPERATED* BY STATES

Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1967-1978

STATE	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973**	1974**	1975**	1976**	1977**	1978**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Arizona	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
California	12	11	11	11	11	11	10	8	7	6	8	8
Colorado	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Connecticut	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida	3	3	4	4	4	5	6	6	5	4	4	4
Georgia	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Hawaii	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Illinois	10	8	7	6	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Indiana	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
Iowa	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kentucky	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Louisiana	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Maryland	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	2
Massachusetts	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	2	2	—	—
Michigan	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3
Minnesota	9	8	8	7	7	7	5	5	5	4	4	4
Missouri	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	2
Montana	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Jersey	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
New York	11	11	11	13	12	10	7	5	5	6	5	5
North Carolina	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
North Dakota	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	7	8	8	8	7	8	5	4	4	4	4	4
Oklahoma	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
Pennsylvania	24	23	20	20	19	20	19	18	15	14	12	10
Rhode Island	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Texas	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Utah	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Washington	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
West Virginia	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	30	25	24	22	22	20	11	9	9	9	8	8
TOTAL	176	163	158	154	148	147	122	111	102	97	94	89

* Represents number operated during any part of the year.

** Represents brewers authorized to operate July 1.

Source: Compiled from reports of U.S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

Charts and Statistical Analysis

The seasonal fluctuations in the total tax-paid withdrawals for the individual years from 1968 to the present are shown on Chart IV. It is evident from this chart that the considerable seasonal variation within each year makes it difficult to discern other changes. Chart V, therefore, presents a picture of production, and of packaged, draught, and total withdrawals after seasonal variation has been eliminated.

Chart VI presents, in graphic form, the information in Table II. Packaged beer trends from 1969 through 1978 are shown both in terms of actual packaged sales and in percentages of total packaged withdrawals.

METHODS OF OBTAINING SEASONAL INDEXES AND ADJUSTED PRODUCTION AND SALES DATA

To eliminate the seasonal factor effectively from current data, use has been made of a method developed by the National Bureau of Economic Research and described as follows in "Electronic Computers and Business Indicators."

"A new and improved version of the ratio-to-moving-average method of seasonal adjustment has been included as part of the electronic computer program. The new method, Census Method II, takes advantage of the electronic computer's high-speed, low-cost computations; it utilizes more powerful and refined techniques than widely used clerical methods do and produces more information about each series.

"The new method computes a preliminary seasonally adjusted series following primarily the conventional ratio-to-moving-average technique. It starts in the usual way: ratios are computed by dividing the original observations by a twelve-month moving average; moving seasonally adjustment factors are computed from these ratios; and a preliminary seasonally adjusted series is obtained by dividing these preliminary seasonal adjustment factors into the original observations.

"Method II then goes on to refine these results. It utilizes a complex graduation formula —a weighted fifteen-month average—as the estimate of the trend-cycle curve used to obtain the final seasonally adjusted series."**

The seasonal indexes thus obtained were charted (see Chart VII) and the values for 1978 given in Table 14. The deseasonalized series for production and draught and package withdrawals were derived as described above. Deseasonalized total withdrawals were obtained by adding together the adjusted draught and packaged data. Had there been no interest in obtaining draught and packaged sales adjusted for seasonal variation, total deseasonalized withdrawals would have been computed directly.

In this manner monthly values for the period 1969 through December 1978 were developed which represent the trend of production and sales after the various seasons of the year are taken into consideration. These monthly series are given in Table 15 and Chart V. A careful study of this table will reveal the historical record of malt beverage production and sales since 1968.

** *Shiskin, Jules: "Electronic Computers and Business Indicators" Occasional Paper 57. National Bureau of Economic Research Inc., 1957, p. 233.*

Chart II

PRODUCTION AND WITHDRAWALS OF MALT BEVERAGES

Calendar Years 1950 - 1978

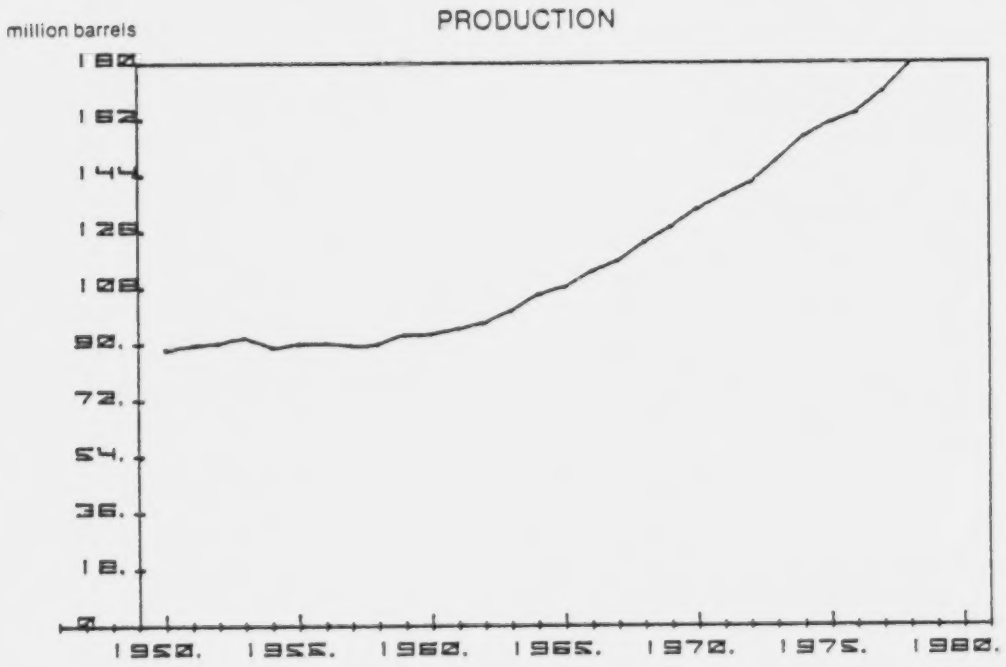


Chart III

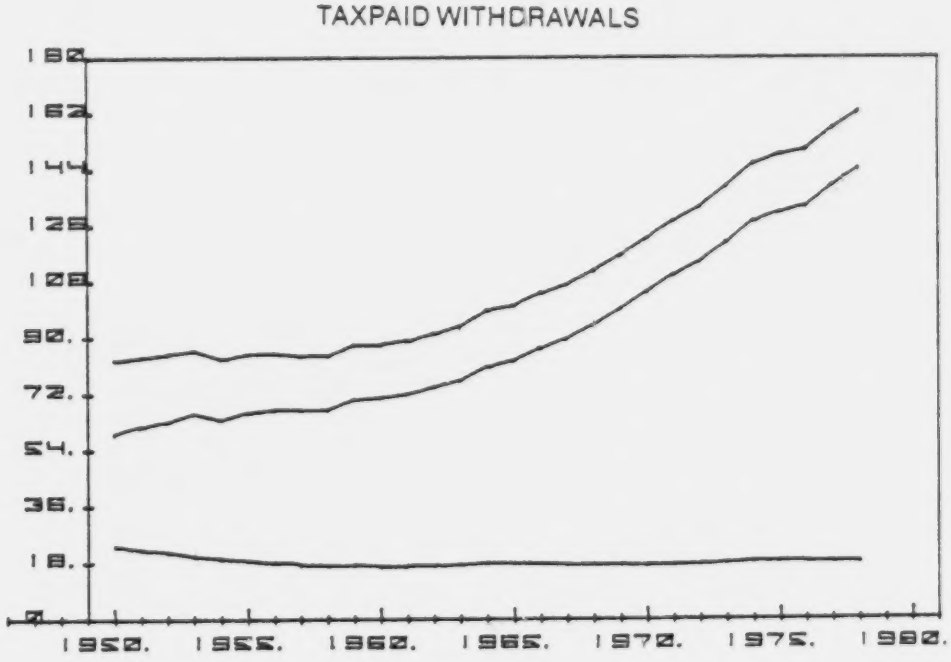


Chart IV

TOTAL TAXPAID WITHDRAWALS,
January 1969 - December 1978

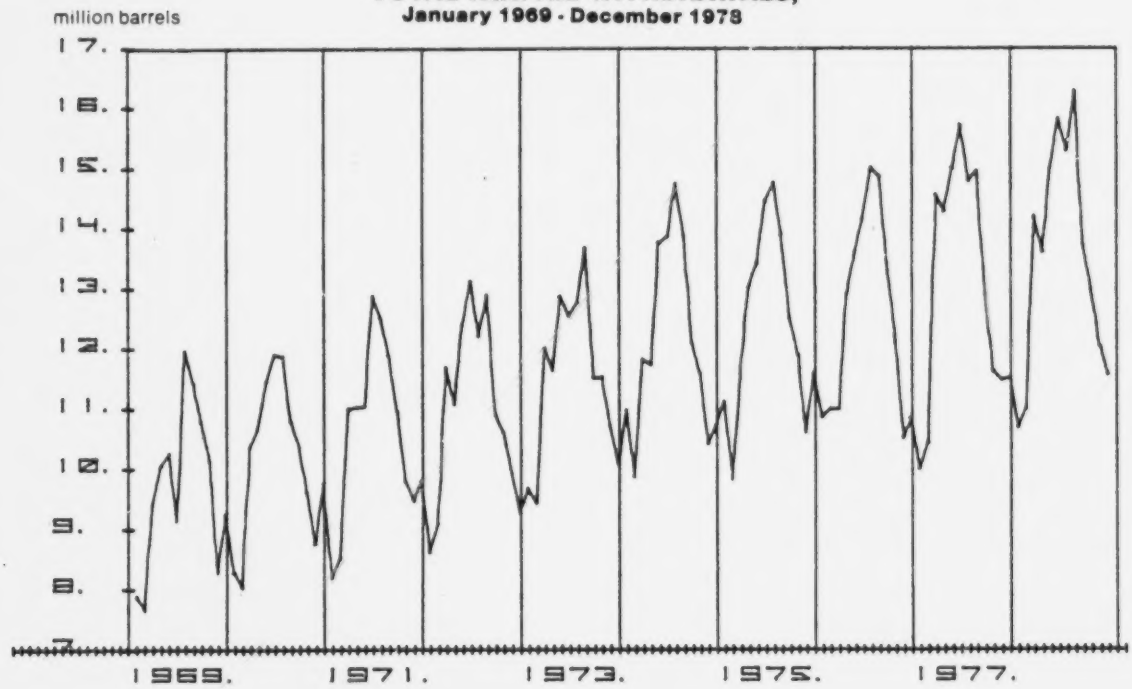


Chart V

PRODUCTION AND TAXPAID WITHDRAWALS ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION, January 1969 - December 1978

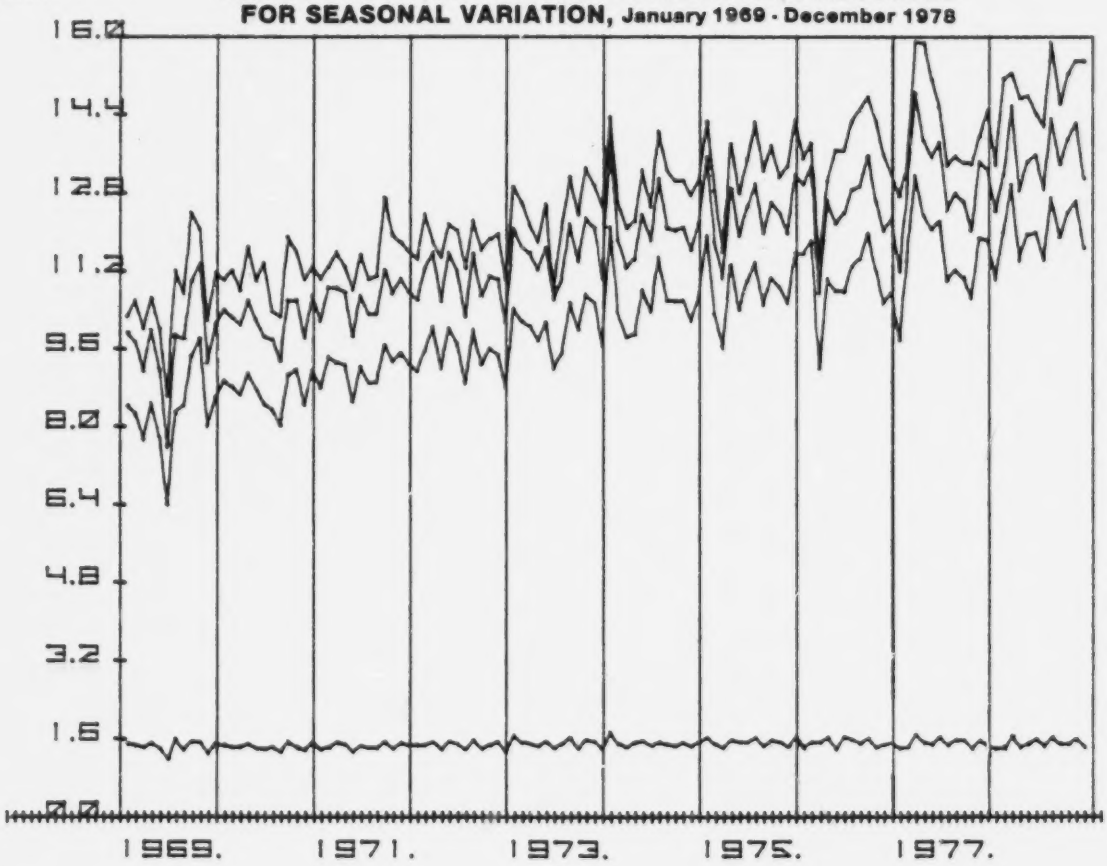


Table 14

SEASONAL INDEX OF PRODUCTION AND WITHDRAWALS
For 1979 (Percent)

MONTH	PRODUCTION	DRAUGHT WITHDRAWALS	PACKAGED WITHDRAWALS	TOTAL TAXPAID WITHDRAWALS
January	94	86	87	88
February	86	84	85	85
March	103	97	97	97
April	104	103	104	104
May	111	109	113	111
June	116	110	115	114
July	118	114	117	117
August	112	112	114	115
September	98	104	102	103
October	93	101	94	94
November	82	89	85	84
December	83	91	87	88
Average	100	100	100	100

Table 15

PRODUCTION AND WITHDRAWALS ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION
1971 - 1978 (Barrels)

	Barrels Produced	% of Chg. from Pr. Mo.	Barrels Packaged	% of Chg. from Pr. Mo.	Barrels Draught	% of Chg. from Pr. Mo.	Total Withdrawals	% of Chg. from Pr. Mo.
1971								
January	11,042,652	— 2.1	1,378,045	—10.3	8,800,037	— 3.9	10,178,082	— 4.8
February	11,298,408	2.3	1,432,266	3.3	9,435,308	7.2	10,858,574	6.7
March	11,576,810	2.5	1,525,283	7.2	9,324,899	— 1.2	10,850,182	— 0.08
April	11,301,371	— 2.4	1,493,792	— 2.1	9,276,418	— 0.5	10,770,210	— 0.7
May	10,829,937	— 4.2	1,344,931	—10.0	8,520,682	— 8.1	9,865,613	— 8.4
June	11,534,477	6.5	1,457,341	8.4	9,226,023	8.3	10,683,394	8.3
July	11,041,588	— 4.3	1,413,024	— 3.0	8,903,114	— 3.5	10,316,138	— 3.4
August	11,089,700	0.4	1,407,958	— 0.4	8,934,195	0.3	10,342,153	0.3
September	12,695,529	14.5	1,540,587	9.4	9,673,666	8.3	11,214,253	8.4
October	11,940,096	— 6.0	1,399,217	— 9.2	9,342,731	— 3.4	10,741,948	— 4.2
November	11,786,045	— 1.3	1,510,254	7.9	9,513,206	1.8	11,023,460	2.6
December	11,591,913	— 1.6	1,477,274	— 2.2	9,290,496	— 2.3	10,767,770	— 2.3
1972								
January	11,446,615	— 1.3	1,465,340	— 0.8	9,155,172	— 1.5	10,620,512	— 1.4
February	12,357,992	8.0	1,490,712	1.7	9,575,375	6.6	11,248,087	5.9
March	11,794,146	— 4.6	1,531,058	2.7	10,043,323	2.9	11,574,381	2.9
April	11,492,888	— 2.6	1,393,362	- 9.0	9,209,050	— 8.3	10,602,412	— 8.4
May	12,155,406	5.8	1,543,310	10.8	10,019,140	8.8	11,562,450	9.1
June	12,039,118	— 1.0	1,494,741	— 3.1	9,716,319	— 3.0	11,211,060	— 3.0
July	11,262,366	— 6.5	1,378,382	— 7.8	8,887,618	— 8.5	10,266,000	— 8.4
August	12,232,160	8.6	1,572,312	14.1	9,981,408	12.3	11,553,720	12.5
September	11,638,671	— 4.9	1,395,347	—11.3	9,285,066	— 7.0	10,680,413	— 7.6
October	11,862,478	1.9	1,475,984	5.8	9,610,852	3.5	11,086,836	3.8
November	11,957,121	0.8	1,538,470	4.2	9,480,783	— 1.4	11,019,253	— 0.7
December	11,024,362	— 7.8	1,337,912	—13.0	8,803,544	— 7.1	10,141,456	— 8.0
1973								
January	12,922,564	19.2	1,654,132	23.6	10,407,428	18.2	12,061,560	18.9
February	12,617,429	— 2.4	1,529,466	— 7.6	10,166,268	— 3.4	11,695,734	— 3.1
March	12,165,509	— 3.6	1,502,463	— 1.8	10,057,563	— 1.1	11,560,026	— 1.2
April	11,796,365	— 3.1	1,455,161	— 3.2	9,775,755	— 2.8	11,230,916	— 2.9
May	12,569,033	6.6	1,544,275	6.1	10,130,700	3.6	11,674,975	4.0
June	10,816,277	—14.0	1,415,829	— 8.4	9,198,131	— 9.3	10,613,690	— 9.1
July	12,073,770	11.6	1,501,690	6.1	9,501,334	3.3	11,003,024	3.7
August	13,120,710	8.7	1,624,131	8.2	10,535,781	10.9	12,159,912	10.5
September	12,364,246	— 5.8	1,398,215	—14.0	9,999,083	— 5.1	11,397,298	— 6.3
October	13,313,571	7.7	1,582,278	13.2	10,706,741	7.1	12,289,019	7.8
November	12,971,677	— 2.6	1,547,715	— 2.2	10,551,479	— 1.5	12,099,194	— 1.5
December	12,528,524	— 3.5	1,388,093	—10.4	9,669,384	— 8.4	11,057,477	— 8.7

Table 15 *Continued*

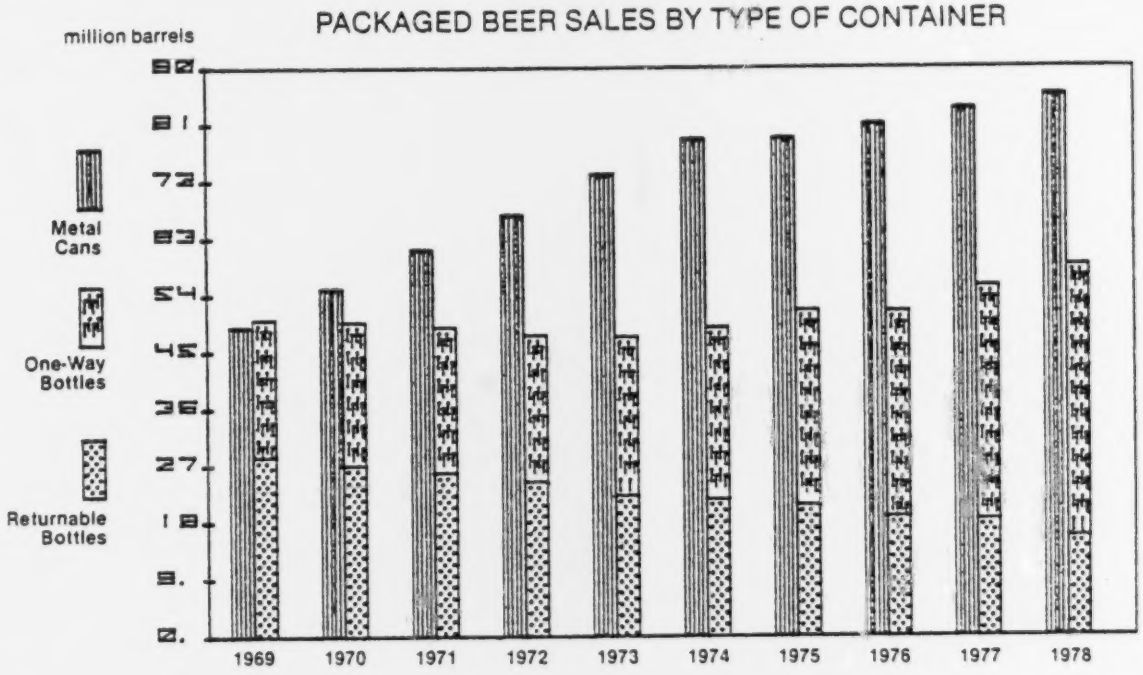
PRODUCTION AND WITHDRAWALS ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION
1971-1978 (Barrels)

	Barrels Produced	% of Chg. from Pr. Mo.	Barrels Packaged	% of Chg. from Pr. Mo.	Barrels Draught	% of Chg. from Pr. Mo.	Total Withdrawals	% of Chg. from Pr. Mo.
1974								
January	14,343,098	14.5	1,720,182	24.0	12,096,814	25.1	13,816,996	25.0
February	12,625,405	—12.0	1,501,364	—12.7	10,337,219	—14.5	11,838,583	—14.3
March	12,080,577	— 4.3	1,424,473	— 5.1	9,842,647	— 4.8	11,267,120	— 4.8
April	12,233,306	1.3	1,528,567	7.3	9,915,175	0.7	11,443,742	1.6
May	13,255,220	8.3	1,558,694	2.0	10,794,902	8.9	12,353,596	8.0
June	12,535,883	5.4	1,462,697	— 6.7	10,369,322	— 3.2	11,832,019	— 4.2
July	14,045,669	12.0	1,522,709	10.9	11,473,952	10.7	13,096,661	10.7
August	13,282,614	— 5.4	1,491,304	— 8.1	10,596,431	— 7.6	12,087,735	— 7.7
September	13,058,864	— 1.7	1,450,787	— 2.7	10,581,626	— 0.1	12,032,413	— 0.5
October	13,060,897	0.2	1,525,070	5.1	10,594,528	— 0.07	12,099,598	0.5
November	12,751,995	— 2.4	1,447,700	— 5.1	10,177,988	— 3.8	11,625,688	— 4.1
December	13,074,853	2.5	1,539,113	6.3	10,659,766	— 4.5	12,198,879	4.9
1975								
January	14,254,285	8.9	11,917,535	11.8	1,620,046	5.3	13,537,581	— 11.0
February	12,847,426	— 9.9	10,309,859	—13.5	1,493,103	— 7.8	11,802,962	—12.8
March	11,593,703	— 9.8	9,627,771	— 6.6	1,419,967	— 4.9	11,047,738	— 6.4
April	13,805,816	19.1	11,316,466	17.5	1,580,087	11.3	12,896,553	16.7
May	12,799,440	7.3	10,402,695	— 8.1	1,531,944	— 3.0	11,934,639	— 7.5
June	13,471,611	5.3	10,988,823	5.6	1,540,714	0.6	12,529,537	5.0
July	14,226,147	5.6	11,366,493	3.4	1,617,619	5.0	12,984,112	3.6
August	13,260,074	— 6.8	10,510,437	— 7.5	1,456,472	—10.0	11,966,909	— 7.8
September	13,757,819	3.8	11,045,244	5.1	1,561,866	7.2	12,607,110	5.3
October	13,138,351	— 4.5	10,874,467	— 1.5	1,535,856	— 1.6	12,411,323	— 1.6
November	13,353,111	1.6	10,536,363	— 3.1	1,437,378	— 6.5	11,973,741	— 3.5
December	14,294,205	7.0	11,551,783	9.6	1,634,318	13.7	13,186,101	10.1
1976								
January	13,517,800	— 5.4	11,566,907	0.1	1,414,608	—13.4	12,981,515	— 1.6
February	13,825,647	2.3	11,820,285	2.2	1,538,094	8.7	13,358,379	2.9
March	11,399,859	—17.5	9,193,773	—22.2	1,539,216	0.07	10,732,989	—19.7
April	13,035,823	14.4	11,024,070	19.9	1,619,865	5.2	12,644,035	17.8
May	13,671,316	4.9	10,789,763	— 2.1	1,389,633	—14.2	12,179,396	— 3.7
June	13,696,497	0.2	10,766,579	— 0.2	1,627,698	17.1	12,394,277	1.8
July	14,257,592	4.1	11,278,319	4.8	1,587,687	— 2.5	12,866,006	3.8
August	14,501,332	1.7	11,442,590	1.5	1,504,432	— 5.2	12,947,022	0.6
September	14,755,639	1.8	11,951,599	4.4	1,606,653	1.2	13,558,252	4.7
October	14,279,191	— 3.2	11,221,134	— 6.1	1,417,751	—11.8	12,638,885	— 6.8
November	13,599,652	— 4.8	10,543,731	— 6.0	1,480,921	4.5	12,024,652	— 4.9
December	13,165,557	— 3.2	10,746,074	1.9	1,513,138	2.2	12,259,212	2.0
1977								
January	12,745,760	— 3.2	9,779,011	— 9.0	1,404,840	— 7.2	11,183,857	— 8.8
February	13,352,141	4.8	11,383,994	16.4	1,427,202	1.6	12,811,196	14.6
March	15,884,574	19.0	13,153,910	15.5	16,932,246	18.6	14,847,156	15.9
April	15,869,647	— 0.1	12,346,665	— 6.1	1,527,171	— 9.8	13,873,836	— 6.6
May	15,123,884	— 4.7	12,063,439	— 2.3	1,489,060	— 2.5	13,552,409	— 2.3
June	14,572,628	— 3.6	12,216,144	1.3	1,621,427	8.9	13,837,571	2.1
July	13,378,827	— 8.2	11,004,300	— 9.9	1,468,010	— 9.5	12,472,310	— 9.9
August	13,547,711	1.3	11,207,857	1.8	1,580,269	7.6	12,788,126	2.5
September	13,429,059	— 0.9	11,051,361	— 1.4	1,583,724	0.2	12,635,085	— 1.2
October	13,411,119	— 0.1	10,651,853	— 3.6	1,396,800	—11.8	12,048,653	— 4.6
November	13,977,165	— 4.2	11,874,684	11.5	1,563,820	12.0	13,438,504	11.5
December	14,475,012	3.6	11,842,652	— 0.3	1,452,554	— 7.1	13,295,206	— 1.1
1978								
January	13,389,649	— 7.5	11,039,479	— 6.8	1,406,729	— 3.2	12,446,208	— 6.4
February	15,125,811	13.0	11,995,865	8.7	1,412,933	0.4	13,168,599	5.8
March	15,250,470	0.8	12,983,947	8.2	1,639,631	16.0	14,574,389	10.7
April	14,741,464	— 3.3	11,430,863	—12.0	1,424,709	—13.1	12,855,572	—11.8
May	14,786,026	0.3	11,950,474	4.5	1,492,804	4.8	13,443,278	4.6
June	14,425,489	— 2.4	11,980,803	0.3	1,592,789	6.7	13,573,592	1.0
July	14,187,576	—1.6	11,424,875	— 4.6	1,457,453	— 8.5	12,882,328	— 5.1
August	15,868,572	11.8	12,697,341	11.1	1,609,489	10.4	14,306,830	11.1
September	14,625,212	— 6.0	11,909,275	— 6.2	1,496,201	— 7.0	13,405,476	— 6.3
October	15,232,100	2.1	12,405,482	4.2	1,486,036	— 0.7	13,891,518	3.6
November	15,505,022	1.8	12,632,690	1.8	1,599,838	7.7	14,232,528	2.4
December	15,508,987	0.02	11,682,063	— 7.5	1,429,796	—10.6	13,111,859	— 7.9

Chart VI

PACKAGED BEER TRENDS 1969-1978

PACKAGED BEER SALES BY TYPE OF CONTAINER



PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PACKAGED BEER SALES BY TYPE OF CONTAINER

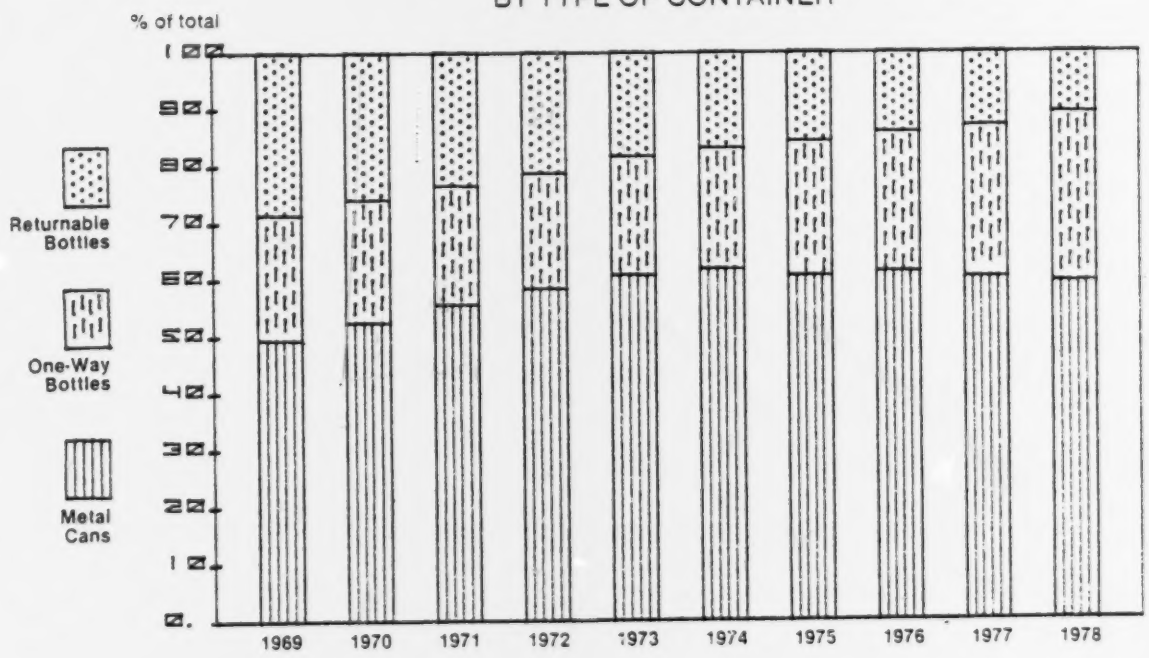


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Chart VII

SEASONAL INDEXES FOR MALT BEVERAGES

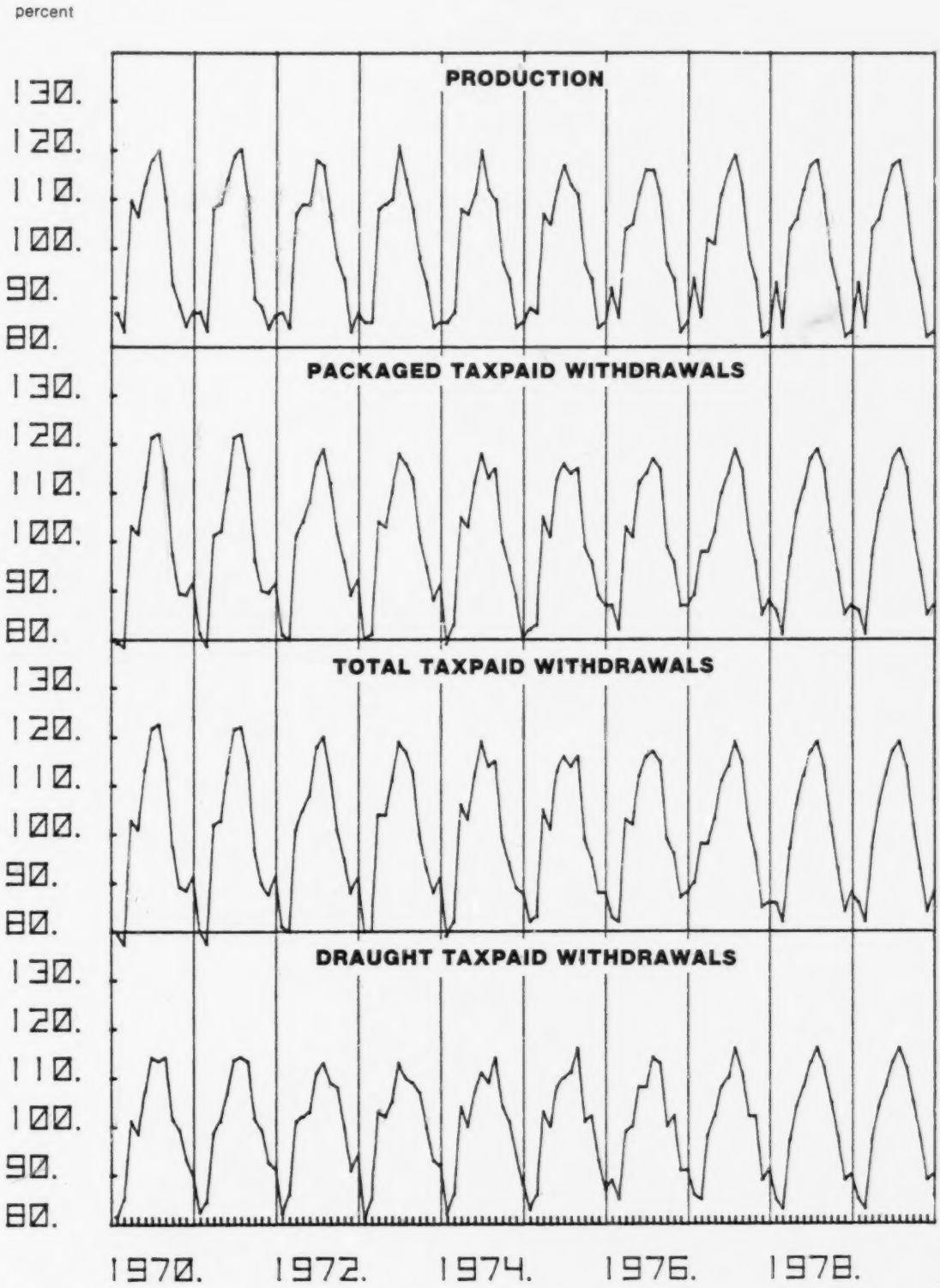


Table 16

CONSUMPTION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Fiscal Years 1954-1978 — Pounds Per Barrel

Year	Production (Barrels)	Malt	Lbs./ Bbl.	Corn And Corn Products	Lbs./ Bbl.	Rice	Lbs./ Bbl.	Wheat	Lbs./ Bbl.	Barley	Lbs./ Bbl.
1954	92,561,067	2,727,540,671	29.5	1,004,501,475	10.9	313,680,318	3.4	5,986,583	0.06	363,900	0.004
1955	89,791,154	2,627,010,323	29.3	913,693,701	10.2	375,111,692	4.2	5,423,575	0.06	357,920	0.004
1956	90,697,911	2,650,652,911	29.2	871,955,351	9.6	424,954,817	4.7	3,679,525	0.04	10,000	0.0001
1957	89,881,935	2,617,645,452	29.1	944,065,897	10.5	354,691,869	3.9	2,220,600	0.02	—	—
1958	89,010,812	2,577,543,842	29.0	954,414,553	10.7	336,354,124	3.8	1,971,900	0.02	495,000	0.006
1959	90,973,768	2,613,176,446	28.7	1,012,356,240	11.1	330,960,223	3.6	1,414,500	0.02	—	—
1960	94,547,867	2,697,409,939	28.5	1,058,989,007	11.2	351,812,764	3.7	1,426,000	0.02	—	—
1961	93,496,452	2,657,456,124	28.4	1,038,015,118	11.1	345,488,387	3.7	1,297,800	0.01	739	—
1962	96,417,543	2,715,251,671	28.2	1,075,306,335	11.2	337,923,616	3.5	1,206,000	0.01	—	—
1963	97,961,421	2,745,427,657	28.0	1,159,394,969	11.8	295,876,926	3.0	605,800	0.006	9,600	0.0001
1964	103,017,915	2,885,121,764	28.0	1,265,020,486	12.3	237,811,073	2.7	575,600	0.0006	—	—
1965	108,015,217	3,015,521,588	27.9	1,325,891,671	12.3	311,082,178	2.9	514,500	0.005	—	—
1966	109,736,341	3,071,600,745	27.5	1,316,086,216	12.0	334,865,023	3.1	481,365	0.004	—	—
1967	116,564,350	3,270,980,966	28.1	1,375,625,956	11.8	379,100,298	3.3	403,850	0.003	—	—
1968	117,523,511	3,309,955,668	28.2	1,302,371,115	11.1	394,510,574	3.4	332,600	0.003	1,600	0.00001
1969	122,657,497	3,432,352,177	28.0	1,334,548,982	10.9	413,854,584	3.4	278,800	0.002	65,800	0.00005
1970	134,553,881	3,721,405,457	27.6	1,448,830,267	10.8	506,065,825	3.8	229,200	0.002	2,055,860	0.02
1971	134,091,661	3,678,737,262	27.4	1,463,110,324	10.9	501,336,677	3.7	189,375	0.001	93,580	0.0007
1972	140,326,680	3,853,687,171	27.5	1,518,935,036	10.8	536,974,228	3.8	158,800	0.001	79,560	0.0006
1973	143,013,573	3,898,435,622	27.3	1,467,331,844	10.3	558,777,431	3.9	124,165	0.0008	87,830	0.0006
1974	153,053,027	4,172,512,952	27.2	1,518,206,361	9.9	593,190,144	3.9	—	—	52,944	0.0003
1975	157,870,017	4,224,756,179	26.8	1,618,954,486	10.3	379,381,639	3.7	—	—	1,791,400	0.01
1976	160,792,824	4,157,549,149	25.9	1,668,594,113	10.4	663,288,919	3.9	—	—	16,187,793	0.1
1977	172,235,351	4,309,702,379	25.0	1,766,026,700	10.3	752,862,405	4.4	—	—	21,212,950	0.1
1978	171,639,479	4,392,106,691	25.6	1,704,346,450	9.9	690,679,692	4.0	—	—	30,429,285	0.2

Table 16

CONSUMPTION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Fiscal Years 1954-1978 — Pounds Per Barrel

Year	Sorghum Grains & Sorghum Products	Lbs./ Bbl.	Soybeans & Soybean Products	Lbs./ Bbl.	Other Grains	Lbs./ Bbl.	Sugar & Syrups	Lbs./ Bbl.	Hops & Hop Extracts	Lbs./ Bbl.	Other Materials	Lbs./ Bbl.
1954	67,500	0.007	2,020,341	0.02	—	—	113,417,170	1.2	35,127,350	0.38	—	—
1955	—	—	1,601,610	0.02	—	—	108,604,325	1.2	33,736,717	0.38	—	—
1956	38,700	0.0004	1,181,776	0.01	—	—	109,404,864	1.2	32,938,442	0.36	—	—
1957	1,300	—	1,056,631	0.01	—	—	101,768,983	1.1	31,732,968	0.35	—	—
1958	649,000	0.007	1,143,739	0.01	—	—	97,209,348	1.1	30,419,008	0.34	—	—
1959	173,700	0.002	1,309,782	0.01	—	—	93,312,135	1.0	29,642,566	0.33	—	—
1960	45,000	0.0005	1,419,098	0.02	—	—	98,684,775	1.0	30,825,243	0.33	—	—
1961	15,200	0.0002	1,402,881	0.02	—	—	102,447,112	1.1	29,473,204	0.32	—	—
1962	60,340	0.0006	1,526,045	0.02	—	—	121,331,649	1.3	29,896,445	0.31	—	—
1963	5,300	0.00005	1,545,061	0.02	—	—	115,964,649	1.2	30,343,524	0.31	—	—
1964	3,218,132	0.03	1,618,204	0.02	—	—	106,371,666	1.0	30,446,822	0.30	15,109	0.0002
1965	3,321,415	0.03	1,639,433	0.02	—	—	97,422,892	0.9	31,562,258	0.29	590,074	0.005
1966	—	—	1,618,239	0.01	—	—	98,792,117	0.9	31,054,401	0.28	107,399	0.001
1967	12,169,766	0.1	1,656,090	0.01	—	—	101,579,961	0.9	30,744,728	0.26	1,247	0.0000
1968	41,452,889	0.35	1,761,403	0.01	—	—	120,504,135	1.0	29,231,847	0.25	—	—
1969	43,538,850	0.35	1,732,345	0.01	—	—	142,879,875	1.2	28,719,722	0.23	741	—
1970	15,027,460	0.11	1,736,287	0.01	—	—	202,416,492	1.5	38,195,191	0.23	7,013,654	0.05
1971	99,050	0.007	2,211,808	0.02	—	—	208,959,625	1.6	32,135,040	0.24	6,482,485	0.05
1972	778,270	0.006	1,839,278	0.01	—	—	199,423,919	1.4	33,467,886	0.24	—	—
1973	—	—	1,844,900	0.01	—	—	267,265,264	1.9	34,523,123	0.24	—	—
1974	—	—	1,578,736	0.01	—	—	310,933,052	2.0	36,777,733	0.24	—	—
1975	—	—	1,522,377	0.01	—	—	393,453,003	2.5	35,532,533	0.21	—	—
1976	—	—	2,019,489	0.01	—	—	411,380,312	2.6	33,033,645	0.21	—	—
1977	—	—	1,551,173	0.01	—	—	302,911,612	1.8	34,554,633	0.20	—	—
1978	—	—	410,938	0.002	—	—	308,332,227	1.8	36,208,645	0.21	—	—

(a) Included with Corn. (b) Included with Other Material. Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Alcohol and Firearms

Table 17

SHIPMENTS OF BEER BOTTLES In Thousands Of Gross

	RETURN	1-WAY	RETURN	1-WAY	RETURN	1-WAY	RETURN	1-WAY	RETURN	1-WAY
	1969		1970		1971		1972		1973	
January	327	3,290	NA	3,012	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
February	294	3,112		3,291						
March	314	4,014		5,065						
April	434	4,134		4,077						
May	325	4,248		4,646						
June	326	4,033		4,949						
July	323	4,791		4,774						
August	220	4,707		4,669						
September	190	4,557		4,406						
October	178	3,744		4,276						
November	133	3,301		3,328						
December	263	3,810		3,786						
Total	3,336	47,750	2,534	50,279	2,939	51,297	2,811	52,705	3,760	57,899
	1974		1975		1976		1977		1978	
January	298	4,717	335	5,326	414	5,988	252	5,657	98	6,151
February	254	4,624	358	4,761	453	5,789	232	5,658	77	6,812
March	449	5,897	403	5,391	627	6,144	471	8,603	215	8,464
April	308	4,821	394	6,212	563	5,261	451	7,219	148	10,476
May	272	5,017	357	6,297	650	6,832	493	7,959	93	9,624
June	295	5,688	406	7,083	478	6,484	394	8,400	131	9,359
July	364	6,616	332	7,562	293	7,701	245	8,189	142	10,419
August	297	6,612	249	7,011	310	7,870	259	9,920	100	9,147
September	261	5,135	217	6,295	157	7,088	225	7,349	157	8,993
October	320	4,921	271	6,094	198	6,663	134	6,381	260	8,123
November	209	4,349	248	5,233	268	5,657	217	6,397	389	8,123
December	158	4,723	308	5,692	251	5,819	129	7,523	499	7,812
Total	3,485	63,120	3,878	72,957	4,662	77,276	3,502	89,255	2,309	104,180

Source: Current Industrial Report," Department of Commerce.
NA. Not available.

Table 18

PRODUCTION OF BEER BOTTLES In Thousands Of Gross

	RETURN	1-WAY	RETURN	1-WAY	RETURN	1-WAY	RETURN	1-WAY	RETURN	1-WAY
	1969		1970		1971		1972		1973	
January	341	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,582	NA	3,679	NA	4,157
February	319	3,345				3,986		4,338	—	—
March	464	3,983				4,861		4,283		5,014
April	373	4,023				4,615		4,366		4,771
May	325	4,281				4,500		4,750		5,329
June	267	4,021				4,700		4,912		4,955
July	360	4,049				4,755		5,039		4,828
August	185	4,857				5,570		5,148		5,461
September	151	4,677				4,389		4,286		4,776
October	153	4,565				4,220		4,779		5,421
November	193	3,789				3,736		3,800		4,309
December	230	3,438				3,303		3,257		4,322
Total	3,361	48,787	2,692	51,161		52,217	2,941	51,850	3,661	57,681
	1974		1975		1976		1977		1978	
January	375	5,367	394	5,473	466	6,389	332	5,969	107	7,387
February	217	4,468	352	5,197	545	6,296	358	6,580	90	7,641
March	423	5,510	366	5,658	497	6,582	418	7,207	167	8,169
April	418	5,040	407	6,294	396	6,064	363	6,575	161	9,082
May	259	5,326	403	6,171	611	6,680	511	7,595	40	9,324
June	281	5,839	347	6,265	930	7,087	330	8,258	106	8,310
July	310	6,123	293	6,831	343	6,761	239	8,159	149	10,277
August	326	6,432	250	6,783	325	8,393	201	9,341	118	8,899
September	235	5,644	285	7,029	120	6,966	237	6,666	146	10,282
October	330	6,036	300	7,111	186	7,930	183	7,807	420	8,656
November	458	4,860	288	5,803	232	6,685	134	7,918	387	8,656
December	288	4,080	266	5,473	249	5,303	123	6,643	482	7,575
Total	3,916	64,725	3,951	74,088	4,400	81,136	3,429	88,718	2,373	104,512

Source: "Current Industrial Report," Department of Commerce.
NA. Not available.

Table 19

ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF BEER CANS 1951-1978

Year	Number of Beer Cans Produced (In Thousands)	Year	Number of Beer Cans Produced (In Thousands)	Year	Number of Beer Cans Produced (In Thousands)
1951	4,466,000	1960	8,813,000	1969	18,100,000
1952	5,087,000	1961	8,666,000	1970	19,500,000
1953	6,359,000	1962	8,954,000	1971	20,200,000
1954	6,650,000	1963	9,635,000	1972	21,801,000
1955	7,439,000	1964	10,760,000	1973	24,131,000
1956	7,877,000	1965	11,279,000	1974	26,077,000
1957	8,126,000	1966	12,909,000	1975	26,093,000
1958	8,422,000	1967	13,737,000	1976	26,922,000
1959	9,224,000	1968	16,400,000	1977	27,895,000
				1978	28,905,000

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce. Can Manufacturers Institute.

Statistics of the Brewing Industry Compiled from the Latest Census of Manufacture

Among the most valuable sources of information on the brewing industry as related to the nation's total economy is the United States Census of Manufactures, as well as the Annual Surveys for Inter-Census Year. The latest census released, for 1977, provides interesting information on the brewing industry and its relative position in the national economy.

The 1977 census includes information for the malt beverage industry relative to employees, production workers, man-hours, wages, value added, cost of materials, value of shipments and capital expenditures in addition to other pertinent data.

Value added is the approximation of value created in the manufacturing process and is considered the best value measure available for comparing relative economic importance of various industries. In 1977, brewers paid out $857,500,000 in salaries and wages to 44,000 employees, an average of over $19,480 per worker.

The detailed tables on this and the next 3 pages present census information for 1977 and survey data as well as a comparison with the data in the 1972 Census, for the malt beverage and survey and census information for the malt industry.

Among the additional material included in this section is an historical listing of information from previous census reports and surveys found in Table 20.

Other tables include the most recent information on the size of establishment, Table 21: inventories, Table 22, operating ratios, Table 23: product shipments, Table 24 and materials consumed, Table 27.

Table 20

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR U.S. MALT BEVERAGE INDUSTRY[1]
1977 AND EARLIER YEARS

	ALL EMPLOYEES		PRODUCTION WORKERS						
Year[2]	Total (Number)	Payroll ($1,000)	Total (Number)	Man-Hrs. (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	Cost Of Materials ($1,000)	Value Added By Manufacture Adjusted ($1,000)	Value Of Shipments ($1,000)	Capital Expenditures New ($1,000)
1977	44,000	857,500	31,100	61,100	589,100	2,602,300	4,045,100	6,652,700	410,100
1976	42,700	750,600	29,400	59,300	505,300	2,266,300	3,698,600	6,024,500	525,500
1975	47,100	725,300	32,800	64,000	492,700	2,008,200	3,651,800	5,640,800	409,200
1974	50,100	729,700	34,600	69,400	491,200	1,999,200	3,163,400	5,047,300	394,200
1973	49,100	654,500	33,800	67,100	437,000	1,962,900	2,393,200	4,344,600	236,800
1972	51,500	652,800	33,800	66,900	408,700	1,993,600	2,066,500	4,054,400	155,600
1971	57,000	653,600	37,200	71,600	405,200	2,176,600	1,996,400	4,139,700	160,200
1970	57,300	615,600	38,000	74,300	382,600	2,027,500	1,797,700	3,822,400	177,700
1969	57,300	570,800	38,600	74,200	359,400	1,787,800	1,631,200	3,418,500	249,800
1968	58,700	537,000	39,700	76,500	343,500	1,633,100	1,505,100	3,131,400	193,600
1967	60,500	527,200	40,600	78,100	336,600	1,559,200	1,394,800	2,954,300	140,600
1966	60,508	509,230	30,296	78,464	334,023	1,412,488	1,288,894	2,699,894	168,782
1965	60,405	488,056	40,587	78,657	310,416	1,360,335	1,139,051	2,497,198	115,431
1964	61,906	485,624	42,032	80,618	311,384	1,366,183	1,106,531	2,469,828	105,377
1963	62,632	470,823	42,679	81,901	302,270	1,286,036	1,030,707	2,315,068	86,217
1962	66,004	476,758	44,799	85,961	304,751	1,270,548	1,014,990	2,281,993	84,603
1961	68,187	466,526	46,222	87,547	297,706	1,246,672	955,448	2,200,020	89,887
1960	69,838	461,698	47,687	90,040	296,833	1,248,332	931,719	2,179,496	75,919
1959	70,943	461,140	48,018	91,869	292,586	1,200,288	893,736	2,095,362	64,448
1958	71,723	443,337	48,029	91,742	280,070	1,116,703	870,403	1,982,664	72,895
1957	77,401	445,361	51,185	99,140	283,149	1,216,469	842,865	2,057,937	60,028
1956	79,418	450,832	52,666	103,428	281,515	1,202,592	810,619	2,011,231	67,653
1955	80,409	436,388	53,705	105,282	272,973	1,172,155	773,715	1,941,603	(n.a.)
1954	81,346	420,546	53,698	105,923	261,497	1,106,303	766,103	1,870,769	114,534
1953	84,849	425,492	61,537	123,408	293,708	1,153,004	799,582	1,952,586	(n.a.)
1952	81,170	376,126	59,318	119,507	259,750	1,034,626	742,461	1,777,087	(n.a.)
1951	82,017	359,147	59,414	121,267	243,152	939,399	679,475	1,618,874	(n.a.)
1950	81,155	332,931	58,054	117,882	219,445	937,463	612,058	1,549,521	(n.a.)
1949	78,704	314,904	57,878	119,554	212,188	926,540	577,184	1,503,724	(n.a.)

1) Data for establishments primarily engaged in making "near beer" are included in the figures for 1949-1963.
2) The figures for 1949-1963 include data for establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of malt extracts and syrups.

Table 21

SELECTED GENERAL STATISTICS, BY SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT, FOR THE UNITED STATES — 1972 — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

Item	Establishments Total	Establishments With an Average Of— 1-99 Employees	100 to 249 Employees	250 to 499 Employees	500 to 999 Employees	1,000 to 2,499 Employees	2,500 Employees And Over
				Malt Beverages			
Establishments ..... number	167	72	32	39	15	6	3
All employees:							
Total ..... number	51,500	2,000	5,500	13,200	10,400	10,800	9,100
Payroll $1,000	$ 652,000	$ 18,100	$ 58,700	$ 161,400	$ 129,800	$ 148,400	$ 136,400
Value added, adjusted $1,000	$1,993,600	$ 49,300	$ 200,400	$ 591,200	$ 412,100	$ 400,200	$ 340,300
Value of shipments $1,000	$4,054,000	$ 101,500	$ 400,300	$1,266,300	$ 853,300	$ 710,100	$ 740,900
Capital expenditures, new .. $1,000	$ 155,600	$ 3,200	$ 9,600	$ 39,100	$ 16,300	$ 25,800	$ 61,600
				Malt			
Establishments ..... number	40	36	4	—	—	—	—
All employees:							
Total ..... number	1,700	1,100	600	—	—	—	—
Payroll $1,000	$ 20,000	$ 13,200	$ 6,800	—	—	—	—
Value added, adjusted $1,000	$ 55,000	$ 33,500	$ 26,500	—	—	—	—
Value of shipments $1,000	$226,300	$138,900	$ 87,400	—	—	—	—
Capital expenditures, new .. $1,000	$ 7,900	$ 1,800	$ 6,100	—	—	—	—

Note: Due to rounding, components do not always add to totals.

Table 22

VALUE OF MANUFACTURERS' INVENTORIES FOR THE UNITED STATES
1972 and 1963 — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

Item	Malt Beverages 1972	Malt Beverages 1963	Malt 1972	Malt 1963
Beginning of year, total	$192,000	$149,406	$ 79,900	$ 78,877
Finished products	26,600	24,832	26,200	34,176
Work-in-process	43,900	28,177	3,000	3,080
Materials, supplies, fuel, etc.	121,500	96,397	50,70	41,621
End of year, total	205,100	153,310	80,000	78,784
Finished products	29,300	25,479	22,800	25,961
Work-in-process	46,900	29,205	3,600	3,238
Materials, supplies, fuel, etc.	128,900	98,626	53,600	49,575

Table 23

MALT BEVERAGES
SELECTED OPERATING RATIOS: 1967-1972

Year	Payroll Per Employee (Dollars)	Annual Man-Hours of Production Workers (Number)	Average Hourly Earnings of Production Workers (Dollars)	Cost of Materials Per Dollar of Shipments (Dollars)	Value Added Per Employee (Dollars)	Payrolls as Percent of Value Added (Percent)	Value Added Per Man-Hour of Production Worker (Dollars)
1972 Census ...	12,676	1,979	6.11	.51	38,711	33	29.80
1971	11,467	1,925	5.66	.48	38,186	30	30.40
1970	10,743	1,955	5.15	.47	35,384	30	27.29
1969	9,962	1,922	4.84	.48	31,201	32	24.09
1968	9,148	1,927	4.49	.48	27,821	33	21.35
1967 Census ...	8,724	1,922	4.31	.47	25,948	34	20.12

Table 24

INDUSTRY AND PRIMARY PRODUCT SHIPMENTS: SPECIALIZATION RATIOS AND COVERAGE RATIOS: 1967-1972

Industry and Census Year		Value of Shipments				Value of Primary Product Shipments		
		Total (Million Dollars)	Primary Products (Million Dollars)	Secondary Products (Million Dollars)	Miscellaneous Receipts (Million Dollars)	Total, Made In All Industries (Million Dollars)	Made In This Industry (Million Dollars)	Made In Other Industries (Million Dollars)
Malt beverages	1972	4,054.4	4,029.2	2.5	22.7	4,038.7	4,029.2	9.5
	1967	2,929.7	2,894.8	1.6	33.3	2,900.3	2,894.8	5.5
Malt	1972	226.3	211.1	6.7	8.5	212.8	211.1	1.7
	1967	216.5	199.6	5.3	11.5	200.0	199.6	0.4

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

Table 25

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF SHIPMENTS BY ALL PRODUCERS
1977 and 1972

Product	Unit of Measure	Total Product Shipments Including Interplant Transfers			
		1977		1972	
		Quantity	Value (Million Dollars)	Quantity	Value, Excluding Excise Tax (Million Dollars)
MALT BEVERAGES, TOTAL			6,612.8	(X)	4,038.7
Malt Beverages and Brewing Products:					
Case goods, cans	1,000 bbl	81,216	3,548.9	66,775	2,206.3
Beer:					
12-ounce can	do	68,967	3,029.6	52,484	1,745.7
16-ounce can	do	8,768	355.6	10,389	326.4
Other can sizes	do	3,070	147.6	3,645	126.0
Ale	do	411	16.1	257	8.2
Case goods, bottles	do	52,652	2,263.1	47,612	1,416.6
Beer:					
Returnable bottles:					
Under 12-ounce bottles	do	1,849	78.5	4,910	156.4
12-ounce bottles	do	13,949	541.8	16,466	488.7
32-ounce bottles	do	859	29.1	1,256	30.5
All other bottle sizes	do	1,282	39.8	1,510	29.4
Nonreturnable bottles:					
Under 12-ounce bottles	do	4,918	282.1	1,450	49.2
12-ounce bottles	do	24,898	1,120.9	16,653	513.6
32-ounce bottles	do	3,165	117.9	3,397	95.1
All other bottle sizes	do	701	26.7	1,481	39.4
Ale	do	772	25.3	489	14.3
Barrels and kegs	1,000 bbl	17,668	398.1	16,409	264.1
Beer: One-half barrel size	do	16,428	366.9	15,091	240.6
Other barrel sizes	do	1,240	31.2	1,212	21.4
Ale	do			106	2.1
Other fermented malt beverages	do	(X)	379.7	3,909	116.6
Malt liquors, in both cases and bottles	do	4,153	214.3		
Porter, stout, and other fermented malt beverages (cans, bottles, barrels, and kegs)	do	(D)	(D)	2,230	75.4
Bulk transfers of malt beverages to other establishments of the same company	do	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Malt extract	1,000 lb.	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Brewers spent grains:					
Dry	1,000 s.tons	389	46.2	424	24.3
Wet (dry weight equivalent or actual weight of dry grains employed in manufacture)	do	776	15.2	925	6.4
Malt beverages and brewing byproducts, n.s.k., for companies with 10 employees or more. (See note)			(X) 9.8	(X)	32.4
Malt beverages and brewing byproducts, n.s.k., for companies with less than 10 employees. (See note)			(X) 13.2	(X)	2.7

Note: In the census of manufacturers, data for establishments of small companies, typically those with less than 10 employees, were estimated from administrative records rather than collected from respondents. These estimated shipments which are further discussed in the appendix are included in the code ending with "002." In addition to the "n.s.k." (code 002) resulting from the above, products which were not completely identified on the standard forms were coded to the appropriate product class code (5 digits) followed by "00," or in some cases to the appropriate product group code (4 digits) followed by "000."

(X) Not applicable. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. r Revised.

Table 26

GENERAL STATISTICS, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS — MALT BEVERAGES
1977 and 1972

Industry and Geographic Area	1977											1972	
	Establishments		All Employees		Production Workers			Value Added By Manufacture	Cost Of Materials	Value Of Shipments	Capital Expenditures, New	All Employees	Value Added By Manufacture
	Total	With 20 Employees Or More	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-Hours	Wages						
	(Number)	(Number)	(1,000)	(Million Dollars)	(1,000)	(Millions)	(Million Dollars)	(Million Dollars)	Million Dollars)	(Million Dollars)	(Million Dollars)	(1,000)	(Million Dollars)
United States	131	91	44.0	857.5	31.1	61.1	589.1	2,602.3	4,045.1	6,652.7	410.1	51.5	1,993.6
Middle Atlantic Division													
New York	12	5	2.9	59.1	2.1	4.3	41.2	170.0	327.2	495.1	38.2	6.3	245.2
New Jersey	8	6	3.1	55.3	2.5	4.3	40.4	138.4	211.6	350.1	3.3	4.1	128.3
Pennsylvania	14	9	2.6	41.5	2.0	3.7	30.9	167.3	162.3	329.0	(D)	3.8	89.3
East North Central Division													
Wisconsin	10	9	7.9	164.2	5.2	11.1	109.1	409.4	549.8	964.7	70.6	FF	(D)
Pacific Division													
Washington	6	6	1.6	25.9	1.1	2.0	17.5	90.1	144.7	235.4	3.3	EE	(D)
California	11	5	2.6	54.5	2.0	3.8	40.8	184.5	313.6	497.3	(D)	2.5	122.7
All other states	70	51	23.3	457.0	16.2	31.9	309.2	1,442.6	2,335.9	3,781.1	(D)	(NA)	(NA)

D Withheld to avoid disclosing operations of individual companies.
NA Not available.
EE 1,000 to 2,499 employees.
FF 2,500 employees or more.

Table 27

MALT—GENERAL STATISTICS: 1963 TO 1977

Year	Establishments		All Employees		Production Workers			Value Added By Manufacture	Cost of Materials, Fuels, etc.	Value of Industry Shipments	Capital Expenditures, new	Gross Value of Fixed Assets	End of Year Inventories	Specialization Ratio	Coverage Ratio
	Total	With 20 Employees Or More	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-Hours	Wages								
	(Number)	(Number)	(1,000)	(Million Dollars)	(1,000)	(Millions)	(Million Dollars)	(Million Dollars)	(Million Dollars)	(Million Dollars)	(Million Dollars)	(Million Dollars)	(Million Dollars)	(percent)	(percent)
1977 Census	41	27	1.6	27.5	1.2	2.5	20.1	101.2	379.1	500.6	40.1	181.5	134.8	100	100
1976 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	1.6	24.4	1.2	2.4	18.2	87.9	436.4	515.2	17.8	(NA)	185.9	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	1.7	23.8	1.3	2.5	17.3	121.6	463.2	591.4	19.4	(NA)	165.0	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	1.7	22.3	1.3	2.9	16.6	107.8	397.6	478.9	9.0	(NA)	176.2	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	1.5	20.0	1.2	2.4	14.6	72.6	215.6	277.2	2.8	(NA)	107.3	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census	40	26	1.7	20.0	1.3	2.5	14.8	55.0	168.5	226.3	7.9	(NA)	80.0	97	99
1971 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	1.8	19.8	1.4	2.9	15.0	60.9	156.2	217.5	4.2	100.7	80.9	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	1.9	19.4	1.4	3.0	14.7	57.8	154.2	210.1	3.9	96.9	80.2	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	2.1	19.8	1.6	3.3	14.7	67.7	163.8	221.6	6.6	109.6	76.5	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	2.0	18.1	1.5	3.1	13.3	54.0	160.5	216.6	6.3	105.4	77.0	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census	43	30	2.0	17.1	1.5	3.1	12.7	47.5	168.5	216.5	7.1	100.9	87.9	97	100
1966 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	1.8	15.3	1.4	2.8	11.1	48.5	157.5	205.5	4.1	(NA)	85.6	(NA)	(NA)
1965 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	1.9	15.8	1.4	3.0	11.6	50.6	153.0	204.4	4.4	(NA)	82.2	(NA)	(NA)
1964 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	2.1	17.2	1.6	3.3	12.5	58.3	160.2	215.5	4.5	96.8	84.9	(NA)	(NA)
1963 Census	42	31	1.9	15.1	1.5	3.0	10.8	44.0	131.5	183.5	3.0	94.4	78.8	100	95

Financial Statistics for Malt Beverage Industry

The following tables show financial data for breweries (including malt firms) filing income tax returns with the Internal Revenue Service. Table 28 covers the entire industry, even including those corporations which did not submit balance sheets for the years 1970 through 1975 the latest years for which such data are available. Tables 29 and 30 present balance sheet and profit and loss data for those brewers filing balance sheets with their returns, for the years 1970 through 1975. Data summarizing return with net income and returns without net income are shown separately in these tables.

Tables 31 through 39 provide figures covering significant balance sheet and profit and loss items for corporations submitting balance sheets, broken down by assets classes for the years 1966 through 1975. The classes range from corporations having total assets of $0 to $50,000 to corporations with assets of $100,000,000 or more.

BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS

A study of the balance sheet tables reveals that in 1975 the industry had a working capital (current assets less current liabilities) of $217,999,000, and a working capital ratio of 1.28 to 1.00, as compared to a ratio of 1.09 in 1974. This increase in working capital was due mainly to a decrease of $174,506,000 in the other liabilities category. Cash was down by $66,390,000, and notes and accounts payable was up by $26,552,000.

TAXES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The information contained in Table 28 discloses that increases occurred in the five-year period from 1970 to 1975 in taxes and in amounts contributed for pension plans and other employee benefit plans.

Taxes rose from $1,103,076,000 in 1970 to $1,123,662,000 in 1975.

Expenditures for employees benefit plans rose from $67,788,000 in 1970 to $112,037,000 in 1975.

PROFITS BY ASSETS CLASSES

Analysis of the tables on net profit and loss before and after taxes by total assets classes (Tables 38 and 39) show that of all returns in 1975, 81 per cent of profits before taxes occurred in the $100,000,000 and over category. It should also be noted thus, 21 per cent of the total amount of profits after taxes was concentrated within the under $100,000,000 group. The table shown below demonstrates the rate of return on sales which the brewing industry receives compared with general business.

PERCENT OF NET PROFIT (AFTER FEDERAL INCOME TAXES) TO GROSS SALES AND RECEIPTS FROM OPERATIONS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY & ALL CORPORATIONS

1953 - 1975

YEAR	BREWING INDUSTRY	ALL CORPORATIONS
1953	3.0	3.7
1954	2.8	3.8
1955	3.2	4.3
1956	2.4	4.0
1957	2.6	3.6
1958	2.6	2.9
1959	2.5	3.2
1960	2.4	2.8
1961	2.4	3.0
1962	2.2	3.0
1963	2.8	3.1
1964	3.3	3.4
1965	3.4	3.9
1966	3.4	3.9
1967	3.2	3.7
1968	3.7	3.5
1969	3.6	2.7
1970	3.2	2.1
1971	3.3	2.5
1972	2.2	2.5
1973	2.4	2.7
1974	1.3	N.A.
1975	2.2	N.A.

Source: United States Treasury Department

Table 28

COMPARATIVE PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR ENTIRE BREWING INDUSTRY*

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

	1970		1971		1972		1973		1974		1975	
	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.
Number of returns[1]	90	49	112	21	51	29	54	27	33	18	31	8
Gross sales[2]	4,370,557	750,420	4,635,504	656,770	4,172,816	1,317,686	4,684,110	1,271,329	5,503,064	1,499,101	6,469,784	867,178
Gross receipts from operations[3]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest, rents, royalties, etc.	23,783	35,436	19,473	36,978	27,450	9,577	30,588	4,684	37,771	5,978	32,307	2,180
Dividends received	5,091	17,293	5,517	16,344	1,507	661	6,826	3,379	11,772	1,418	4,461	216
Other receipts[4]	26,382	4,162	21,515	2,307	43,351	4,183	21,166	5,706	29,233	6,665	36,736	6,794
Total receipts	4,425,813	807,311	4,682,009	712,399	4,245,124	1,332,107	4,742,690	1,285,099	5,581,840	1,513,162	6,543,288	876,368
Cost of goods sold[5]	2,214,149	452,273	2,411,732	385,167	2,244,768	749,286	2,761,099	771,858	3,643,751	918,726	4,231,706	574,961
Cost of operations[5]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Compensation of officers	17,013	7,397	17,978	5,612	15,926	7,295	13,784	6,867	13,521	6,474	16,578	3,284
Rents paid on business property	20,355	7,215	27,739	5,142	15,417	14,432	18,405	12,237	22,601	10,997	27,111	6,464
Repairs[6]	57,310	8,175	59,361	7,052	58,279	19,759	56,470	18,840	64,995	17,836	78,559	10,568
Bad debts	1,685	1,056	2,820	1,737	2,260	1,604	4,196	1,121	1,931	11,981	3,165	3,582
Interest paid	28,414	31,091	33,125	29,796	23,708	15,526	21,322	16,790	37,333	20,195	52,535	13,108
Contributions or gifts[7]	2,864	1	6,050	—	3,520	—	2,986	—	1,151	97	2,399	—
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	142,503	26,855	161,498	20,524	162,810	64,720	155,463	30,675	180,052	37,121	230,608	22,000
Advertising	199,736	44,502	188,224	37,659	151,473	71,416	139,170	59,752	112,956	70,581	157,558	37,510
Contributions under pension plans, etc.[8]	56,423	11,365	68,985	10,749	50,683	24,768	63,099	32,763	67,796	35,246	82,178	29,859
Loss (net) on sales of other than capital assets	97	1,379	3,413	999	641	5,868	1,935	6,844	1,129	—	2,700	9,653
Taxes other than Federal Income Taxes[9]	947,383	155,693	963,532	158,846	826,624	301,517	887,876	251,296	900,358	301,356	997,978	125,684
Other deductions[10]	399,220	76,971	398,665	62,826	343,048	119,270	325,079	118,302	240,946	151,248	295,140	78,723
Total deductions	4,087,152	823,973	4,343,122	726,104	3,899,157	1,395,461	4,405,884	1,320,145	5,288,520	1,581,858	6,178,215	915,396
Net profit (or loss) before Federal Income Taxes	338,661	(16,662)	338,887	(13,705)	345,967	(63,354)	336,806	(35,046)	293,320	(68,696)	365,073	(39,028)
Federal Income Taxes												
Normal and Surtax	157,279	—	150,658	—	163,422	—	157,760	—	135,802	—	166,045	—
Declared Value Excess Profits Tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Excess Profits Tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Federal Income Taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net profit (or loss) after Federal Income Taxes	181,382	(16,662)	188,229	(13,705)	182,545	(63,354)	179,046	(35,046)	157,518	(68,696)	199,028	(39,028)
MEMO: Income subject to Excess Profits Tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Note: Figures in parentheses are negative amounts.
n.a. Not available.
e Estimated.
Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Source Book.

* Includes malt industry.
** Excludes non-resident foreign corporations.
[1] Includes returns of inactive corporations.
[2] "Gross sales" consists of amounts received for goods, less returns and allowances, in transactions where inventories are an income-determining factor. "Gross sales" and "Gross receipts from operations" combined under the term "Business Receipts" in the Source Book.
[3] "Gross receipts from operations" consists of amounts received from transactions in which inventories are not an income-determining factor.
[4] "Other receipts" includes amounts not elsewhere reported on the return such as: Profit from sales other than the principal commodity in which the corporation deals, income from minor operations, bad debts, recovered, cash discount, income from claims, license rights, judgments and joint venture, net amount under operating agreements, net profit from commissaries, profit on dealing in futures, profit on prior years' collections (installment basis), profit on purchase of corporation's own bonds, recoveries of bonds, stocks, and other securities, refunds for cancellation of contracts, for insurance, management expenses, processing taxes, income from sales of scrap, salvage, or waste, excess of net short term capital gain over net long term capital loss, excess of net long term capital gain over net short term capital loss, and net gain, sales other than capital assets.
[5] Cost of goods sold and cost of operations excludes identifiable amounts of taxes, depreciation, depletion, amortization, advertising, and contributions under pension plans and other employee benefit plans included therein. Such items were transferred to their respective headings. Beginning with the year 1958 "Cost of goods sold" and "cost of sales and operations".
[6] Amount shown as "Repairs" is the cost of incidental repairs, including labor and supplies, which do not add materially to the value of the property or appreciably prolong its life.
[7] The deduction claimed for "Contributions or gifts" is limited to 5 per cent of the net income as computed without the benefit of this deduction.
[8] Employee benefit plans (other than pension plans, etc.) Amounts contributed under other employee benefit plans tabulated with "Other deductions" prior to 1953.
[9] This item includes (1) Federal income and excess profits taxes, (2) estate, inheritance, legacy, succession and gift taxes, (3) income taxes paid to a foreign country or possession of the United States if any portion is claimed as a tax credit, (4) taxes assessed against local benefits, and (5) Federal taxes paid on tax free covenant bonds, and (6) taxes reported in "cost of goods sold".
[10] Included in "Other deductions" are (1) negative amounts reported under income, (2) losses by abandonment, fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty (including war losses), and theft, (3) salaries and wages not deducted elsewhere on the return, and (4) amounts not otherwise reported, such as: "Administrative, general, and office expenses, bonuses and commissions, delivery charges, freight and shipping expenses, payments in connection with law-suits, research expenses, sales discount, selling costs, travel expenses, unrealized profits on installment sales.

Table 29

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET FOR BREWERIES* SUBMITTING BALANCE SHEETS

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

	1970		1971		1972		1973		1974		1975	
	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.
Number of returns with balance sheets[1]	90	49	112	21	51	29	54	29	33	18	31	8
Assets												
Cash[2]	110,536	48,167	164,564	33,897	117,707	36,833	102,786	23,685	112,546	20,132	98,078	15,095
Notes and accounts receivable	225,722	65,542	236,817	45,961	223,311	108,403	202,437	133,742	255,128	120,076	264,656	44,158
Less: Reserve for bad debts	4,946	2,961	4,860	3,079	3,509	5,262	3,641	4,174	5,060	2,449	5,001	3,983
Inventories	282,207	66,108	267,433	37,474	250,639	75,590	315,261	98,718	461,209	97,189	528,048	43,503
Investments, Government obligations[3]	89,223	8,341	102,199	1,122	—	—	121,247	4,839	85,980	4,240	262,749	19,779
Other investments[4]	223,924	180,051	264,126	270,846	212,860	102,232	275,464	123,683	203,694	132,035	206,916	80,528
Gross capital assets (except land)[5]	2,294,337	520,520	2,401,106	477,334	2,301,040	578,375	2,330,275	434,519	2,760,102	522,384	3,208,663	328,060
Less: Reserves	977,224	177,648	961,116	219,160	924,739	301,433	978,802	183,674	1,041,791	255,697	1,203,788	117,764
Land	79,584	41,381	99,034	18,659	58,152	33,554	82,054	17,689	94,780	24,486	81,898	17,324
Other assets[6]	169,972	90,680	98,444	42,552	108,428	128,426	165,126	95,551	105,312	89,334	137,622	20,869
Total assets[7]	2,493,345	840,181	2,647,747	705,607	2,506,669	758,967	2,612,207	744,577	3,031,880	751,730	3,579,841	447,569
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	147,903	44,396	141,031	28,079	131,254	59,175	175,543	93,012	209,730	100,485	258,643	31,654
Bonds, notes, mortgages payable												
Maturity less than 1 year	39,136	97,473	41,727	105,511	39,951	37,862	22,522	53,895	75,540	42,278	100,540	10,644
Maturity 1 year or more	383,120	271,040	450,769	253,499	308,414	215,477	250,590	219,642	427,998	188,420	586,327	176,509
Other liabilities[8]	340,247	111,488	369,704	83,828	373,659	118,225	390,260	82,325	468,415	71,165	331,129	33,945
Capital stock, preferred	230,838	102,817	252,214	95,074	236,009	97,178	278,574	38,631	227,680	97,411	252,845	66,947
Capital stock, common[9]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surplus reserves	4,609	3,041	12,108	—	2,365	288	2,305	2,136	3,467	1,113	4,047	—
Surplus and undivided profits[10]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less: Deficit[11]	1,347,492	209,926	1,380,194	139,616	1,151,017	230,762	1,492,382	254,936	1,629,050	250,858	2,046,310	127,870
Total liabilities[7]	2,493,345	840,181	2,647,747	705,607	2,506,669	758,967	2,612,207	744,577	3,031,880	751,730	3,579,841	447,569

Note: Figures in parentheses are negative amounts

Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Source Book

* Includes malt industry

** Figures contain all returns; that is, there is no distinction between returns with and without balance sheets

[1] "Number of returns with balance sheets" excludes returns of inactive corporations and returns of active corporations for which balance sheet data are lacking

[2] Amount shown as "Cash" includes bank deposits

[3] Amount shown as "Investments, Government obligations" consists of obligations of the United States or agency or instrumentality thereof as well as obligations of States, Territories, and political subdivisions thereof, the District of Columbia, and the United States possessions

[4] Where investments are not segregated as between "Government obligations" and "other", the entire amount is included in "Other investments."

[5] Amount shown as "Capital assets" consists of (1) depreciable tangible assets such as buildings, fixed mechanical equipment, manufacturing facilities, transportation facilities, and furniture fixtures, (2) depletable tangible assets — natural resources, (3) intangible assets such as patents, franchises, formulas, copyrights, leaseholds, good will and trade marks

[6] Amount shown as "Other assets" consists of assets not elsewhere reported on return such as: Sinking funds, other funds, deferred charges, organization expenses, prepaid and suspense items, interest, discount, coupons, and dividends receivable, and guaranty deposits

[7] Total assets classes are based on the net amount of total assets after reserves for depreciation, depletion, amortization and bad debts. Adjustments are made in tabulating the data, as follows: (1) Reserves, when shown under liabilities, are used to reduce corresponding asset accounts, and "Total assets" and "Total liabilities" are decreased by the amount of such reserves, (2) a deficit in surplus, shown under assets, is transferred to liabilities, and "Total assets" and "Total liabilities are decreased by the amount of the deficit

[8] Amount shown as "Other liabilities" consists of liabilities not elsewhere reported on return, such as: Deferred and suspense items, accrued expenses, dividends payable, funds held in trust, borrowed securities, outstanding coupons and certificates, and overdrafts

[9] Capital stock which is not definitely designated as either common or preferred is tabulated under common stock

[10] Amount shown as "Surplus and undivided profits" consists of paid in or capital surplus and earned surplus and undivided profits

[11] Amount shown as "Deficit" consists of negative amounts of earned surplus and undivided profits

Table 30

COMPARATIVE PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR BREWERIES* SUBMITTING BALANCE SHEETS

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

	1970		1971		1972		1973		1974		1975	
	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.
Gross Sales[1]	4,370,557	750,420	4,635,504	656,770			4,684,110	1,271,329	5,503,064	1,499,101	6,469,784	867,178
Gross receipts from operations[2]	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest, rents, royalties, etc.[3]	23,783	35,436	19,473	36,978	—Not Available—		30,588	4,684	37,771	5,978	32,307	2,180
Dividends received	5,091	17,293	5,517	16,344			6,826	3,379	11,772	1,418	4,461	216
Other receipts[4]	26,382	4,162	21,515	2,307			21,166	5,706	29,231	6,665	36,736	6,794
Total receipts	4,425,813	807,311	4,682,009	712,399			4,742,690	1,285,099	5,581,840	1,513,162	6,543,288	876,368
Cost of goods sold	2,214,149	452,273	2,411,732	385,167			2,761,099	771,858	3,643,751	918,726	4,231,706	574,961
Cost of operation	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	—	—	—
Compensation of officers	17,013	7,397	17,978	5,612			13,784	6,867	13,521	6,474	16,578	3,284
Rents paid on business property	20,355	7,215	27,739	5,142			18,405	12,237	22,601	10,997	27,111	6,464
Repairs[5]	57,310	8,175	59,361	7,052			56,470	18,840	64,995	17,836	78,559	10,568
Bad debts	1,685	1,056	2,820	1,737			4,196	1,121	1,931	11,981	3,165	3,582
Interest paid	28,414	31,091	33,125	29,796			21,322	16,790	37,333	20,195	52,535	13,102
Contributions or gifts[6]	2,864	1	6,050	—	—Not Available—		2,986	—	1,151	97	2,399	—
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	142,503	26,855	161,498	20,524			155,463	30,675	180,052	37,121	230,608	22,000
Advertising	199,736	44,502	188,224	37,659			139,170	59,752	112,956	70,581	157,558	37,510
Contributions under pension plans, etc.	56,423	11,365	68,985	10,744			63,009	32,763	67,796	35,246	82,178	29,859
Losses (net) on sales of other than capital assets	97	1,379	3,413	999			1,935	6,844	1,129	—	2,706	9,653
Taxes other than Federal Income Taxes[7]	947,383	155,693	963,532	158,846			887,876	251,296	900,358	301,356	997,978	125,684
Other deductions[8]	399,220	76,971	398,665	62,826			325,079	118,302	240,946	151,248	295,140	78,723
Total deductions	4,087,152	823,973	4,343,122	726,104			4,405,884	1,320,145	5,288,520	1,581,858	6,178,215	915,396
Net profit or loss before Federal Income Taxes	338,661	(16,662)	338,887	(13,705)			336,806	(35,046)	293,320	(68,696)	365,073	(39,028)
Federal Income Taxes:												
Normal and Surtax	157,279	—	150,658	—	—Not Available—		157,760	—	135,802	—	166,045	—
Declared Value Excess Profits Tax	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	—	—	—
Excess Profits Tax	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Federal Income Taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	—
Net profit or loss after Federal Income Taxes	181,382	(16,662)	188,229	(13,705)			179,046	(35,046)	157,518	(68,696)	199,028	(39,028)
MEMO: Income subject to Excess Profits Tax	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	—

Note: Figures in parentheses are negative amounts.
Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Source Book
n.a. Not available
* Includes malt industry
[1] "Gross sales" consists of amounts received for goods, less returns and allowances, in transactions where inventories are an income determining factor. "Gross sales" and "Gross receipts from operations" has been combined under the term "Business Receipts," in the Source Book.
[2] "Gross receipts from operations" consists of amounts received from transactions in which inventories are not an income determining factor.
[3] Gross amounts received.
[4] "Other receipts" includes amounts not elsewhere reported on the return such as: Profit from sales other than the principal commodity in which the corporation deals, income from minor operations, bad debts, recovered, cash discount, income from claims, license rights, judgments and joint venture, net amount under operating agreements, net profit from commissaries, profit on dealing in futures, profit on prior years' collections (installment basis), profit on purchase of corporation's own bonds, recoveries of bonds, stocks, and other securities, refunds for cancellation of contracts, for insurance, management expenses, processing taxes, income from sales of scrap, salvage, or waste, excess of net short term capital gain over net long term capital loss, excess of net long term capital gain over net short term capital loss, and net gain, sales other than capital assets.
[5] Amount shown as "Repairs" is the cost of incidental repairs, including labor and supplies, which do not add materially to the value of the property or appreciably prolong its life.
[6] The deduction claimed for "Contributions or gifts" is limited to 5 per cent of the net income as computed without the benefit of this deduction.
[7] This item includes (1) Federal income and excess profits taxes, (2) estate, inheritance, legacy, succession and gift taxes, (3) income taxes paid to a foreign country or possession of the United States if any portion is claimed as a tax credit, (4) taxes assessed against local benefits, and (5) Federal taxes paid on tax free covenant bonds, and (6) taxes reported in "cost of goods sold."
[8] Included in "Other deductions" are (1) negative amounts reported under income, (2) losses by abandonment, fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty (including war losses), and theft, (3) salaries and wages not deducted elsewhere on the return, and (4) amounts not otherwise reported, such as: "Administrative, general, and office expenses, bonuses and commissions, delivery charges, freight and shipping expenses, payments in connection with law suits, research expenses, sales discount, selling costs, travel expenses, unrealized profits on installment sales.

Table 31

NUMBER OF RETURNS BY TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES FOR BREWERIES* SUBMITTING BALANCE SHEETS

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

	1966		1967		1968		1969		1970		1971		1972		1973		1974		1975	
	% Of Total	No.	% Of Total	No.	% Of Total	No.	% Of Total	No.	% Of Total	No.	% Of Total	No.	% Of Total	No.	% Of Total	No.	% Of Total	No.	% Of Total	No.
ALL RETURNS																				
$0 under 50	19 3	—	—	43	26 1	1	0 8	1	1 5	—	—				—	—	1 9	1	—	—
50 under 100	9 3	—	—	16	9 7	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1 5		11 1	9	—	—	—	—
100 under 250	13 9	12	8 3	—	—	39	31 2	—	—	20	14 4				—	—	—	—	—	—
250 under 500	9 3	—	—	16	9 7	—	—	—	—	16	11 5	31	23 3		12 3	10	—	—	—	—
500 under 1,000	18 6	51	35 2	16	9 7	15	12 0	—	—	14	10 1	42	31 6		29 6	24	—	—	—	—
1,000 under 5,000	12 0	39	26 9	36	21 8	32	25 6	20	30 8	47	33 8	24	18 0		8 6		29 4	15	28 2	11
5000 under 10,000	1 9	4	2 8	1	0 6	1	0 8	4	6 2	3	2 2	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 under 50,000	11 2	28	19 3	27	16 4	27	21 6	26	40 0	25	18 0	20	15 0		22 2	18	39 2	20	38 5	15
50,000 under 100,000	2 6	6	4 1	5	3 0	5	4 0	8	12 3	6	4 3	7	5 3		11 1	9	21 6	11	23 1	9
100,000 and over	1 9	5	3 4	5	3 0	5	4 0	6	9 2	8	5 7	7	5 3		4 9	4	7 8	4	10 2	4
Total	100 0	145	100 0	165	100 0	125	100 0	65	100 0	139	100 0	133	100 0		100 0	81	100 0	51	100 0	39
RETURNS WITH NET INCOME																				
$0 under 50	1 0	—	—	1	1 1	1	1 1	—	—	—	—				—	—	3 0	1	—	—
50 under 100	—	—	—	16	18 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 8		16 6	9	—	—	—	—
100 under 250	13 1	—	—	—	—	19	20 0	—	—	20	22 2				—	—	—	—	—	—
250 under 500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	27 7		18 5	10	—	—	—	—
500 under 1,000	25 2	26	32 5	16	18 4	14	14 6	—	—	—	—	32	28 6		25 9	14	—	—	—	—
1,000 under 5,000	19 2	19	23 5	20	23 0	25	26 3	9	18 0	40	44 4	24	21 4		—	—	33 3	11	29 0	9
5000 under 10,000	5 1	2	2 5	1	1 1	1	1 1	4	8 0	3	3 3	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 under 50,000	27 3	25	30 9	24	27 6	25	26 3	25	50 0	17	18 9	15	13 4		22 2	12	36 4	12	41 9	13
50,000 under 100,000	4 0	4	4 9	4	4 6	5	5 3	7	14 0	4	4 4	3	2 7		9 3	5	15 2	5	16 1	5
100,000 and over	5 1	5	6 1	5	5 8	5	5 3	5	10 0	6	6 8	6	5 4		7 4	4	12 9	4	13 0	4
Total	100 0	81	100 0	87	100 0	95	100 0	50	100 0	90	100 0	112	100 0		100 0	54	100 0	33	100 0	31
RETURNS WITH NO NET INCOME																				
$0 under 50	30 0	—	—	42	53 9	—	—	1	6 7	—	—				—	—	—	—	—	—
50 under 100	14 7	12	18 7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				—	—	—	—	—	—
100 under 250	14 7	—	—	—	—	20	66 7	—	—	—	—				—	—	—	—	—	—
250 under 500	14 7	—	—	16	20 5	—	—	—	—	16	32 6	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
500 under 1,000	14 7	25	39 1	—	—	1	3 3	—	—	14	28 6	10	47 6		—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 under 5,000	7 6	20	31 3	16	20 5	7	23 3	11	73 2	7	14 3	—	—		37 0	10	22 2	4	25 0	2
5000 under 10,000	—	2	3 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		25 9	7	—	—	—	—
10,000 under 50,000	1 8	3	4 7	3	3 8	2	6 7	1	6 7	8	16 3	5	23 8		22 2	6	44 4	8	25 0	2
50,000 under 100,000	1 8	2	3 1	1	1 3	—	—	1	6 7	2	4 1	4	19 0		14 8	4	33 3	6	50 0	4
100,000 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6 7	2	4 1	1	4 8		—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	100 0	64	100 0	78	100 0	30	100 0	15	100 0	49	100 0	21	100 0		100 0	27	100 0	18	100 0	8

— Not Available —

* Includes malt industry.

** Returns are subject to sampling variation as indicated on pp. 14-16, "Corporation Income Tax Returns, 1960-1961," U.S. Treasury Department.

Figures contain all returns, that is, there is no distinction between returns with and without balance sheets.

Note: Excludes returns of inactive corporations and returns of active corporations for which balance sheets are lacking.

Table 32

CURRENT ASSETS BY TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES FOR BREWERIES* SUBMITTING BALANCE SHEETS

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES (Thousands of Dollars)	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
ALL RETURNS										
$0 · under 50	$ —	$ 541	$ —	$ —	$ —	$		$ —	$ —	$ —
50 · under 100	—	—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—
100 · under 250	—	—	2,586	—	3,453			—	—	—
250 · under 500	907	2,754	—	—	1,162	6,278		—	—	—
500 · under 1,000	18,007	6,803	3,076	—	5,501	18,809		6,170	—	—
1,000 · under 5,000	34,973	39,364	38,485	24,248	42,392	27,868		34,371	26,623	19,925
5000 · under 10,000	9,172	2,406	6,917	14,664	11,638	—		34,493	—	—
10,000 · under 50,000	172,312	186,792	191,237	157,101	185,583	147,942		139,596	173,348	125,440
50,000 · under 100,000	137,013	97,386	101,053	141,175	105,865	120,372		221,318	288,826	246,873
100,000 and over	263,152	287,258	305,994	338,155	434,781	466,938		432,866	569,954	592,316
Total	$ 635,536	$ 623,304	$ 649,348	$ 675,343	$ 790,375	$ 778,207		$ 868,814	$1,058,751	$ 984,554
RETURNS WITH NET INCOME										
$0 · under 50		$ 541	$ —	$ —	$ —	$		$ —	$ —	$ —
50 · under 100		—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—
100 · under 250		—	1,536	—	3,453			—	—	—
250 · under 500		—	—	—	—	6,278		—	—	—
500 · under 1,000		6,803	2,773	—	—	14,431		6,170	—	—
1,000 · under 5,000		26,117	36,400	11,261	38,230	17,868		24,564	23,487	18,439
5000 · under 10,000		2,406	6,719	14,664	11,638	—		—	—	—
10,000 · under 50,000		151,228	174,854	149,348	119,075	111,546		90,701	103,256	119,587
50,000 · under 100,000		77,287	101,053	138,131	83,673	69,632		62,542	127,106	155,439
100,000 and over		287,258	305,994	294,204	357,450	444,199		432,866	569,954	592,316
Total		$ 551,640	$ 629,527	$ 607,608	$ 613,519	$ 663,954		$ 616,843	$ 823,803	$ 885,781
RETURNS WITH NO NET INCOME										
$0 · under 50		$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$		$ —	$ —	$ —
50 · under 100		—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—
100 · under 250		—	1,050	—	—			—	—	—
250 · under 500		2,754	—	—	1,162	—		—	—	—
500 · under 1,000		—	303	—	5,501	4,378		—	—	—
1,000 · under 5,000		13,247	2,085	12,987	4,162	—		9,807	3,136	1,486
5000 · under 10,000		—	—	—	—	—		34,493	—	—
10,000 · under 50,000		35,564	16,383	7,753	66,508	36,396		48,895	70,092	5,853
50,000 · under 100,000		20,099	—	3,044	22,192	50,740		158,776	161,720	91,434
100,000 and over		—	—	43,951	77,331	22,739		—	—	—
Total		$ 71,664	$ 19,821	$ 67,735	$ 176,856	$ 114,253		$ 251,971	$ 234,948	$ 98,773

— Not Available —

* Includes malt industry. Subject to sampling variation as indicated on Table 29.

** Figures contain all returns, that is, there is no distinction between returns with and without balance sheets.

Note: Current assets include cash (including bank deposits), notes and accounts receivable less reserve for bad debts, and inventories.

Table 33

OTHER ASSETS BY TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES FOR BREWERIES* SUBMITTING BALANCE SHEETS

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES (Thousands of Dollars)	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
ALL RETURNS										
$0 - under 50	$ —	$ 279	$ —	$ —	$ —	$		$ —	$ —	$ —
50 - under 100	—	—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—
100 - under 250	—	—	4,646	—	765		—Not Available—	—	—	—
250 - under 500	2,248	2,279	—	—	4,419	5,638		—	—	—
500 - under 1,000	17,903	6,165	5,373	—	1,689	12,287		370	—	—
1,000 - under 5,000	51,049	49,576	30,872	25,405	56,206	39,558		22,885	12,449	18,090
5000 - under 10,000	19,486	5,586	402	4,981	19,054	—		12,174	—	—
10,000 - under 50,000	409,444	431,382	439,274	403,596	451,865	372,706		297,547	208,560	249,871
50,000 - under 100,000	282,185	264,852	289,342	441,398	331,841	380,971		651,673	631,499	535,981
100,000 and over	721,078	803,595	930,657	1,317,309	1,677,312	1,763,987		1,503,321	1,800,351	2,238,914
Total	$1,503,393	$1,563,714	$1,700,566	$2,192,689	$2,543,151	$2,575,147		$2,487,970	$2,724,859	$3,042,856
RETURNS WITH NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50		$ 279	$ —	$ —	$ —	$		$ —	$ —	$ —
50 - under 100		—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—
100 - under 250		—	1,419	—	65		—Not Available—	—	—	—
250 - under 500	—Not Available—	—	—	—	—	5,638		—	—	—
500 - under 1,000		6,165	5,136	—	—	7,594		370	—	—
1,000 - under 5,000		30,786	25,347	19,454	49,479	39,558		12,953	6,301	11,077
5000 - under 10,000		5,586	402	4,981	19,054	—		—	—	—
10,000 - under 50,000		389,966	403,704	386,990	318,020	283,846		207,016	177,700	214,713
50,000 - under 100,000		214,302	289,342	384,918	220,505	174,072		271,704	223,725	229,356
100,000 and over		803,595	930,657	1,070,852	1,272,003	1,473,085		1,503,321	1,800,351	2,238,914
Total		$1,450,679	$1,656,007	$1,867,195	$1,879,826	$1,983,793		$1,995,364	$2,208,077	$2,694,060
RETURNS WITH NO NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50		$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$		$ —	$ —	$ —
50 - under 100		—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—
100 - under 250		—	3,227	—	—		—Not Available—	—	—	—
250 - under 500	—Not Available—	2,279	—	—	4,419	—		—	—	—
500 - under 1,000		—	237	—	1,689	4,693		—	—	—
1,000 - under 5,000		18,790	5,525	5,951	6,727	—		9,932	6,148	7,013
5000 - under 10,000		—	—	—	—	—		12,174	—	—
10,000 - under 50,000		41,416	35,570	16,606	133,845	88,860		90,531	102,860	35,158
50,000 - under 100,000		50,550	—	55,480	111,336	206,899		379,961	407,774	306,625
100,000 and over		—	—	248,457	405,309	290,902		—	—	—
Total		$ 113,035	$ 44,559	$ 325,494	$ 663,325	$ 591,354		$ 492,606	$ 516,782	$ 348,796

* Includes malt industry. Subject to sampling variation as indicated on Table 29.

** Figures contain all returns, that is, there is no distinction between returns with and without balance sheets.

Note: Other assets include investments, capital assets less reserves, land, and other assets not included in Table 29, such as sinking funds, other funds, deferred charges, organization expenses, prepaid and suspense items, interest, discount, coupons, and dividends receivable.

Table 34

TOTAL ASSETS BY TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES FOR BREWERIES* SUBMITTING BALANCE SHEETS

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES (Thousands of Dollars)	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
ALL RETURNS										
$0 - under 50	$ —	$ 820	$ —	$ —	$ —	$		$ —	$ —	$ —
50 - under 100	—	—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—
100 - under 250	—	—	7,232	—	4,218		—Not Available—	—	—	—
250 - under 500	3,155	5,033	—	—	5,581	11,916		—	—	—
500 - under 1,000	35,910	12,968	8,449	—	7,190	31,096		6,540	—	—
1,000 - under 5,000	88,022	88,940	69,357	49,653	98,598	57,426		57,256	39,072	38,015
5000 - under 10,000	28,658	7,992	7,319	19,645	30,692	—		46,667	—	—
10,000 - under 50,000	581,756	618,714	630,511	560,697	637,448	520,648		473,143	453,908	375,311
50,000 - under 100,000	419,198	362,238	390,395	582,573	437,706	501,343		872,991	920,325	782,854
100,000 and over	984,230	1,090,853	1,236,651	1,655,464	2,112,093	2,230,925		1,936,187	2,370,305	2,831,230
Total	$2,138,929	$2,187,018	$2,349,914	$2,868,032	$3,333,526	$3,353,354		$3,356,784	$3,783,610	$4,027,410
RETURNS WITH NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50		$ 820	$ —	$ —	$ —	$		$ —	$ —	$ —
50 - under 100		—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—
100 - under 250		—	2,955	—	4,218			—	—	—
250 - under 500		—	—	—	—	11,916		—	—	—
500 - under 1,000		12,968	7,909	—	—	22,025		6,540	—	—
1,000 - under 5,000		56,903	61,747	30,715	87,709	57,426		37,517	29,788	29,516
5000 - under 10,000		7,992	7,319	19,645	30,692	—		—	—	—
10,000 - under 50,000		554,194	578,558	536,338	437,095	395,392		297,717	280,956	334,300
50,000 - under 100,000		291,589	390,395	523,049	304,178	243,704		334,246	350,831	384,795
100,000 and over		1,090,853	1,236,651	1,365,056	1,629,453	1,917,284		1,936,187	2,370,305	2,831,230
Total		$2,002,319	$2,285,534	$2,474,803	$2,493,345	$2,647,747		$2,612,207	$3,031,880	$3,579,841
RETURNS WITH NO NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50		$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$		$ —	$ —	$ —
50 - under 100		—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—
100 - under 250		—	4,277	—	—			—	—	—
250 - under 500		5,033	—	—	5,581	—		—	—	—
500 - under 1,000		—	540	—	7,190	9,071		—	—	—
1,000 - under 5,000		32,037	7,610	18,938	10,899	—		19,739	9,284	8,499
5000 - under 10,000		—	—	—	—	—		46,667	—	—
10,000 - under 50,000		76,980	51,953	24,359	200,353	125,256		139,426	172,952	41,011
50,000 - under 100,000		70,649	—	59,524	133,528	257,639		538,745	569,494	398,059
100,000 and over		—	—	290,408	482,640	313,641		—	—	—
Total		$ 184,699	$ 64,380	$ 393,229	$ 840,181	$ 705,607		$ 744,577	$ 751,730	$ 447,569

* Includes malt industry. Subject to sampling variation as indicated on Table 29.

**Figures contain all returns, that is, there is no distinction between returns with and without balance sheets.

Note: Total assets are also equal to the total of liabilities and net worth, and are based on the net amount of total assets after reserves for depreciation, depletion, amortization and bad debts.

Table 35

LIABILITIES BY TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES FOR BREWERIES* SUBMITTING BALANCE SHEETS

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES (Thousands of Dollars)	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
ALL RETURNS										
$0 - under 50	$ —	$ 1,993	$ —	$ —	$ —	$		$ —	$ —	$ —
50 - under 100	—	—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—
100 - under 250	—	—	1,322	—	137			—	—	—
250 - under 500	4,770	1,132	—	—	839	3,052		—	—	—
500 - under 1,000	12,175	1,443	981	—	2,758	17,205	—Not Available—	4,300	—	—
1,000 - under 5,000	33,828	46,056	37,562	25,863	45,467	25,551		34,976	25,403	17,660
5000 - under 10,000	5,189	1,306	6,281	13,711	9,091	—		30,752	—	—
10,000 - under 50,000	177,229	193,519	202,773	174,558	230,397	152,418		136,596	172,002	132,405
50,000 - under 100,000	193,717	145,047	157,624	227,720	184,178	231,249		487,195	496,958	447,444
100,000 and over	322,398	364,314	472,772	777,276	961,936	1,044,673		594,000	889,668	1,205,370
Total	$ 749,306	$ 754,810	$ 879,315	$1,218,528	$1,434,803	$1,474,148		$1,287,819	$1,584,031	$1,802,879
RETURNS WITH NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50		$ 427	$ —	$ —	$ —	$		$ —	$ —	$ —
50 - under 100		—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—
100 - under 250		—	1,302	—	137			—	—	—
250 - under 500		—	—	—	—	3,052		—	—	—
500 - under 1,000		1,443	683	—	—	12,690	—Not Available—	4,300	—	—
1,000 - under 5,000	—Not Available—	28,170	34,576	13,066	44,378	25,551		22,253	16,631	16,446
5000 - under 10,000		1,306	6,281	13,111	9,091	—		—	—	—
10,000 - under 50,000		150,277	186,288	158,304	130,364	89,636		86,268	91,377	124,655
50,000 - under 100,000		94,074	157,624	217,283	144,156	127,233		132,124	184,007	178,629
100,000 and over		364,314	472,772	508,490	582,280	745,069		594,000	889,668	1,205,370
Total		$ 640,011	$ 859,526	$ 910,254	$ 910,406	$1,003,231		$ 838,945	$1,181,683	$1,525,100
RETURNS WITH NO NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50		$ 1,566	$ —	$ —	$ —	$		$ —	$ —	$ —
50 - under 100		—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—
100 - under 250		—	20	—	—			—	—	—
250 - under 500		1,132	—	—	839	—		—	—	—
500 - under 1,000		—	298	—	2,758	4,515	—Not Available—	—	—	—
1,000 - under 5,000	—Not Available—	17,886	2,986	12,797	1,989	—		12,723	8,772	1,214
5000 - under 10,000		—	—	—	—	—		30,752	—	—
10,000 - under 50,000		43,242	16,485	16,259	100,033	62,782		50,328	80,625	7,750
50,000 - under 100,000		50,973	—	10,437	40,022	104,016		355,071	312,951	268,815
100,000 and over		—	—	268,786	379,656	299,604		—	—	—
Total		$ 114,799	$ 19,789	$ 308,274	$ 524,397	$ 470,917		$ 448,874	$ 402,348	$ 277,779

* Includes malt industry. Subject to sampling variation as indicated on Table 29.

**Figures contain all returns, that is, there is no distinction between returns with and without balance sheets.

Note: Liabilities include accounts and notes payable, bonds and mortgages payable, and such other liabilities as deferred and suspense items, accrued expenses, dividends payable, funds held in trust, borrowed securities, outstanding coupons and certificates, and overdrafts.

Table 36

NET WORTH BY TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES FOR BREWERIES* SUBMITTING BALANCE SHEETS

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES (Thousands of Dollars)	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
ALL RETURNS										
$0 - under 50	$ —	$ (1,993)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$		$ —	$ —	$ —
50 - under 100	—	—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—
100 - under 250	—	—	5,910	—	4,081		—Not Available—	—	—	—
250 - under 500	(1,615)	3,901	—	—	4,742	8,864		—	—	—
500 - under 1,000	23,735	11,525	7,468	—	4,432	13,891		2,240	—	—
1,000 - under 5,000	52,194	42,884	31,795	23,790	53,131	31,875		22,280	13,669	20,355
5000 - under 10,000	23,469	6,686	1,038	6,534	21,601	—		15,915	—	—
10,000 - under 50,000	404,527	424,655	427,738	385,139	407,051	368,230		300,547	281,906	242,906
50,000 - under 100,000	225,481	217,191	232,771	354,853	253,528	270,094		385,796	423,367	335,410
100,000 and over	661,832	726,539	763,879	878,188	1,150,157	1,186,252		1,342,187	1,480,637	1,625,860
Total	$1,389,623	$1,432,208	$1,470,599	$1,649,504	$1,898,723	$1,879,206		$2,068,965	$2,199,579	$2,224,531
RETURNS WITH NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50		$ 393	$ —	$ —	$ —	$		$ —	$ —	$ —
50 - under 100		—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—
100 - under 250		—	1,653	—	4,081			—	—	—
250 - under 500		—	—	—	—	8,864		—	—	—
500 - under 1,000	—Not Available—	11,525	7,226	—	—	9,335	—Not Available—	2,240	—	—
1,000 - under 5,000		28,733	27,171	17,649	43,331	31,875		15,264	13,157	13,070
5000 - under 10,000		6,686	1,038	6,534	21,601	—		—	—	—
10,000 - under 50,000		390,917	392,270	378,034	306,731	305,756		211,449	189,579	209,645
50,000 - under 100,000		197,515	232,771	305,766	160,022	116,471		202,122	166,874	206,166
100,000 and over		726,539	763,879	856,566	1,047,173	1,172,215		1,342,187	1,480,637	1,625,860
Total		$1,362,308	$1,426,008	$1,564,549	$1,582,939	$1,644,516		$1,773,262	$1,850,197	$2,054,741
RETURNS WITH NO NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50		$ (1,566)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$		$ —	$ —	$ —
50 - under 100		—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—
100 - under 250		—	4,257	—	—			—	—	—
250 - under 500		3,901	—	—	4,742	—		—	—	—
500 - under 1,000	—Not Available—	—	242	—	4,432	4,556	—Not Available—	—	—	—
1,000 - under 5,000		14,151	4,624	6,141	9,800	—		7,016	512	7,285
5000 - under 10,000		—	—	—	—	—		15,915	—	—
10,000 - under 50,000		33,738	35,468	8,105	100,320	62,474		89,098	92,327	33,261
50,000 - under 100,000		19,676	—	49,087	93,506	153,623		183,674	256,543	129,244
100,000 and over		—	—	21,622	102,984	14,037		—	—	—
Total		$ 69,900	$ 44,591	$ 84,955	$ 315,784	$ 234,690		$ 295,703	$ 349,382	$ 169,790

* Includes malt industry. Subject to sampling variation as indicated on Table 29.

** Figures contain all returns, that is, there is no distinction between returns with and without balance sheets.

Note: Net worth includes capital stock and surplus and undivided profits less deficit. Figures in parentheses are negative amounts.

Table 37

GROSS SALES AND GROSS RECEIPTS FROM OPERATIONS BY TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES FOR BREWERIES* SUBMITTING BALANCE SHEETS

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES (Thousands of Dollars)	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
ALL RETURNS										
$0 - under 50	$ —	$ 69,244	$ 182,043	$ —	$ —	$ 31,609		$ 6,324	$ 2,543	$ —
50 - under 100	—	3,820	—	—	—	0		—	—	—
100 - under 250	—	15,050	14,930	—	11,968			—	—	—
250 - under 500	13,140	—	—	—	10,307	29,116	—Not Available—	—	—	—
500 - under 1,000	51,795	17,197	16,563	—	10,764	91,217		43,990	—	—
1,000 - under 5,000	224,056	176,885	163,274	88,135	207,246	100,872		121,884	104,854	97,294
5000 - under 10,000	44,316	27,019	12,057	33,925	58,937	—		102,235	—	—
10,000 - under 50,000	1,113,588	1,252,634	1,258,567	1,055,473	1,120,119	993,874		736,954	978,344	813,305
50,000 - under 100,000	917,630	798,016	861,773	1,195,924	810,367	848,714		1,485,743	1,741,953	1,674,545
100,000 and over	1,668,045	1,836,777	1,859,332	2,290,244	2,891,269	3,196,872		3,458,309	4,174,471	4,751,818
Total	$4,032,570	$4,196,642	$4,368,539	$4,663,701	$5,120,977	$5,292,274		$5,995,439	$7,002,165	$7,336,962
RETURNS WITH NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50		$ 69,244	$ 182,043	$ —	$ —	$ 24,654		$ 6,324	$ 2,543	$ —
50 - under 100		3,820	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
100 - under 250		—	14,930	—	11,968			—	—	—
250 - under 500	—Not Available—	—	—	—	—	29,11	—Not Available—	—	—	—
500 - under 1,000		17,197	14,903	—	—	60,474		43,990	—	—
1,000 - under 5,000		99,927	145,183	61,424	191,978	100,872		89,067	76,822	69,014
5000 - under 10,000		27,019	12,057	33,925	58,937	—		—	—	—
10,000 - under 50,000		1,074,045	1,149,857	1,007,313	786,652	750,381		494,344	507,522	675,278
50,000 - under 100,000		624,287	361,773	1,190,510	646,7696	565,839		592,076	741,706	973,674
100,000 and over		1,836,777	1,859,332	2,235,529	2,674,226	3,104,168		3,458,309	4,174,471	4,751,818
Total		$3,852,316	$4,240,078	$4,528,701	$4,370,557	$4,635,504		$4,684,110	$5,503,064	$6,469,784
RETURNS WITH NO NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50		$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 6,955		$ —	$ —	$ —
50 - under 100		—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
100 - under 250		15,050	—	—	—			—	—	—
250 - under 500	—Not Available—	—	—	—	10,307	—	—Not Available—	—	—	—
500 - under 1,000		—	1,660	—	10,764	30,743		—	—	—
1,000 - under 5,000		76,958	18,091	26,711	15,268	—		32,817	28,032	28,280
5000 - under 10,000		—	—	—	—	—		102,235	—	—
10,000 - under 50,000		178,589	108,710	48,160	333,467	243,493		242,610	470,822	138,027
50,000 - under 100,000		173,729	—	5,414	163,571	282,875		893,667	1,000,247	700,871
100,000 and over		—	—	54,715	217,043	92,704		—	—	—
Total		$ 444,326	$ 128,461	$ 135,000	$ 750,420	$ 656,770		$1,271,329	$1,499,101	$ 867,178

* Includes malt industry. Subject to sampling variation as indicated on Table 29.

** Figures contain all returns, that is, there is no distinction between returns with and without balance sheets.

Note: Gross sales include amounts received for goods, less returns and allowances, in transactions where inventories are an income determining factor. Gross receipts from operations consist of amounts received from transactions in which inventories are not an income determining factor. Beginning in 1958 "Gross Sales" and "Gross receipts from operations" have been combined under the term "Business Receipts."

Table 38

NET PROFIT OR LOSS BEFORE FEDERAL INCOME AND EXCESS PROFITS TAXES BY TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES FOR BREWERIES* SUBMITTING BALANCE SHEETS

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES (Thousands of Dollars)	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
ALL RETURNS										
$0 under 50	$ —	$ 1,844	$ 11,251	$ (7)	$ —	$ 193		$ 359	$ 34	$ —
50 under 100	—	88	116	—	—	—		—	—	—
100 under 250	—	—	—	—	589	—		—	—	—
250 under 500	(286)	(475)	—	—	(498)	2,534	—Not Available—	—	—	—
500 under 1,000	1,798	1,131	587	—	(127)	1,429		1,360	—	—
1,000 under 5,000	(2,394)	1,349	5,627	1,851	8,699	6,898		1,062	1,927	(3,663)
5000 under 10,000	(1,606)	1,470	1,077	3,822	1,878	—		(2,158)	—	—
10,000 under 50,000	55,556	57,644	63,386	59,195	45,748	38,561		3,193	12,312	24,700
50,000 under 100,000	32,585	38,122	38,099	50,003	15,744	7,245		5,008	(31,421)	8,098
100,000 and over	137,932	145,984	204,235	217,861	249,936	268,322		292,198	241,772	297,110
Total	$ 223,585	$ 247,167	$ 324,378	$ 332,725	$ 321,999	$ 325,182		$ 301,760	$ 224,624	$ 326,045
RETURNS WITH NET INCOME										
$0 under 50		$ 1,844	$ 11,251	$ —	$ —	$ 210		$ 359	$ 34	$ —
50 under 100		98	330	—	—	—		—	—	—
100 under 250		—	—	—	589	—		—	—	—
250 under 500	—Not Available—	—	—	—	—	2,534	—Not Available—	—	—	—
500 under 1,000		1,131	656	—	—	2,454		1,360	—	—
1,000 under 5,000		4,292	7,403	4,504	8,912	6,898		3,673	2,051	2,850
5000 under 10,000		1,470	1,077	3,822	1,878	—		—	—	—
10,000 under 50,000		63,034	64,850	59,650	52,493	40,984		16,705	23,933	28,776
50,000 under 100,000		40,434	38,099	50,040	21,769	12,752		22,511	25,530	36,337
100,000 and over		145,984	209,235	221,243	425,020	273,055		292,198	241,772	297,110
Total		$ 258,287	$ 327,901	$ 339,268	$ 338,661	$ 338,887		$ 336,806	$ 293,320	$ 365,073
RETURNS WITH NO NET INCOME										
$0 under 50		$ —	$ —	$ (7)	$ —	$ (17)		$ —	$ —	$ —
50 under 100		—	(214)	—	—	—		—	—	—
100 under 250		—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
250 under 500	—Not Available—	(475)	—	—	(468)	—	—Not Available—	—	—	—
500 under 1,000		—	(69)	—	(127)	(1,025)		—	—	—
1,000 under 5,000		(2,943)	(1,776)	2,653)	(213)	—		(2,611)	(124)	(6,713)
5000 under 10,000		—	—	—	—	—		(2,158)	—	—
10,000 under 50,000		(5,390)	(1,464)	455)	(6,745)	(2,423)		(12,774)	(11,621)	(4,076)
50,000 under 100,000		(2,312)	—	(46)	(6,025)	(5,507)		(17,503)	(56,951)	(28,239)
100,000 and over		—	—	(3,383)	(3,084)	(4,733)		—	—	—
Total		$ (11,120)	$ (3,523)	$ (6,543)	$ (16,662)	$ (13,705)		$ (35,046)	$ (68,696)	$ (39,028)

* Includes malt industry. Subject to sampling variation as indicated on Table 29.

** Figures contain all returns, that is, there is no distinction between returns with and without balance sheets.

Note: Figures in parentheses are negative amounts.

Table 39

NET PROFIT OR LOSS AFTER FEDERAL INCOME AND EXCESS PROFITS TAXES BY TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES FOR BREWERIES* SUBMITTING BALANCE SHEETS

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES (Thousands of Dollars)	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
ALL RETURNS										
$0 under 50	$ —	$ 1,033	$ 5,521	$ —	$ —	$ 116		$ 192	$ 25	$ —
50 under 100	—	82	252	—	—	—		—	—	—
100 under 250	—	—	—	—	432	—		—	—	—
250 under 500	—	—	—	—	—	2,450		—	—	—
500 under 1,000	1,619	668	424	—	—	2,424		770	—	—
1,000 under 5,000	2,024	2,414	3,895	2,516	4,911	4,163		2,391	1,108	1,525
5000 under 10,000	237	795	515	1,827	957	—		—	—	—
10,000 under 50,000	34,651	34,804	34,395	30,188	27,631	21,716		9,050	14,216	17,608
50,000 under 100,000	20,834	21,809	19,781	25,844	11,262	7,158		12,775	14,607	22,567
100,000 and over	78,230	82,929	101,820	115,038	136,189	150,202		153,868	127,562	157,328
Total	$ 137,595	$ 144,554	$ 166,603	$ 175,409	$ 181,382	$ 188,229		$ 179,046	$ 157,518	$ 199,028
RETURNS WITH NET INCOME										
$0 under 50		$ 1,033	$ 5,521	$ —	$ —	$ 116		$ 192	$ 25	$ —
50 under 100		82	252	—	—	—		—	—	—
100 under 250		—	—	—	432	—		—	—	—
250 under 500		—	—	—	—	2,450		—	—	—
500 under 1,000		688	424	—	—	2,424		770	—	—
1,000 under 5,000		2,414	3,895	2,516	4,911	4,163		2,391	1,108	1,525
5000 under 10,000		795	515	1,827	957	—		—	—	—
10,000 under 50,000		34,804	34,395	30,188	27,631	21,716		9,050	14,216	17,608
50,000 under 100,000		21,809	19,781	25,844	11,262	7,158		12,775	14,607	22,567
100,000 and over		89,929	101,820	115,034	136,189	150,202		153,868	127,562	157,328
Total		$ 144,554	$ 166,603	$ 175,409	$ 181,382	$ 188,229		$ 179,046	$ 157,518	$ 199,028
RETURNS WITH NO NET INCOME										
$0 under 50		$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —		$ —	$ —	$ —
50 under 100		—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
100 under 250		—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
250 under 500		—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
500 under 1,000		—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
1,000 under 5,000		—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
5000 under 10,000		—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
10,000 under 50,000		—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
50,000 under 100,000		—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
100,000 and over		—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
Total		$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —		$ —	$ —	$ —

— Not Available —

* Includes malt industry. Subject to sampling variation as indicated on Table 29

** Figures contain all returns, that is, there is no distinction between returns with and without balance sheets

Note: Figures in parentheses are negative amounts

Employment, Hours and Earnings

The estimated number of production workers employed with their average weekly hours and earnings for the malt beverage, food and manufacturing industries are listed for the years 1962 through 1978.

A graphic comparison of the levels of hours and earnings in the malt beverage industry with "All Foods" and "All Manufacturing" is shown in Chart VIII.

Table 40

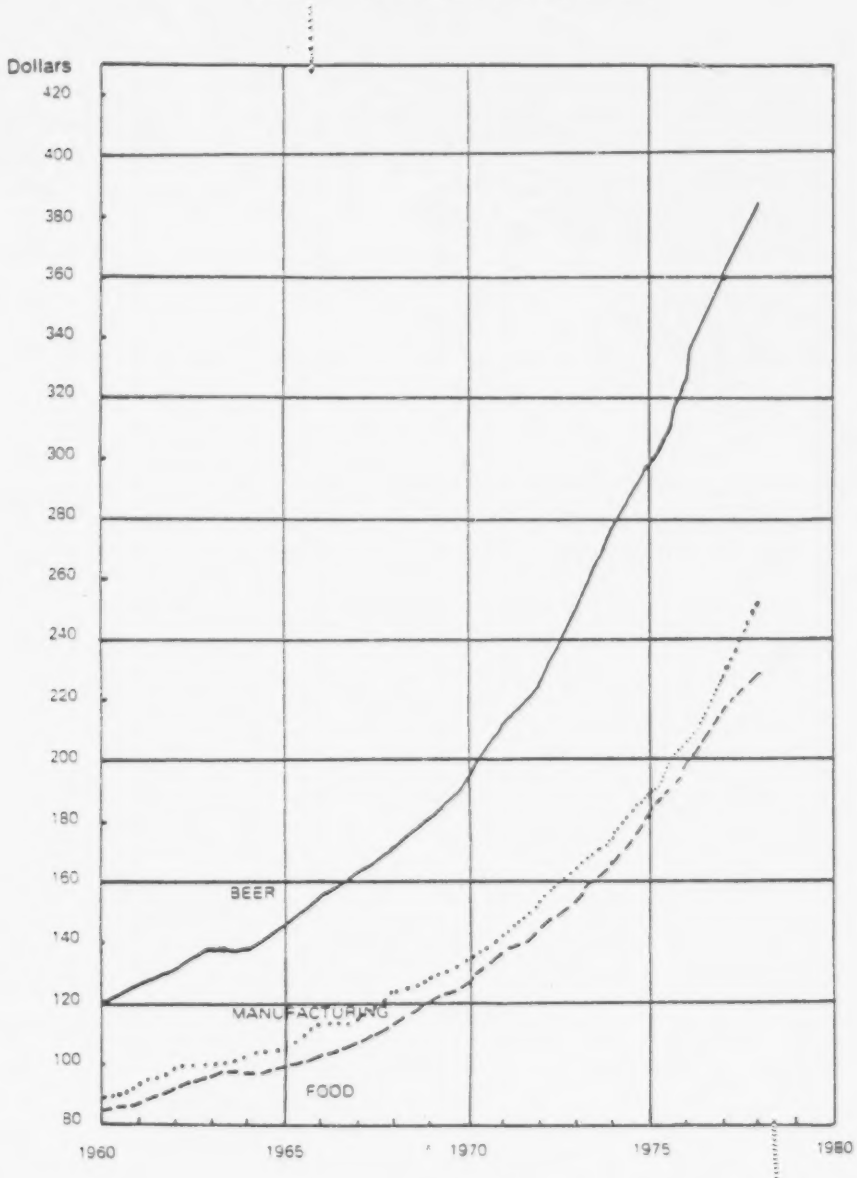
EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR PRODUCTION WORKERS IN THE MALT BEVERAGE,[1] ALL FOOD AND ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
Calendar Years—1962-1978

	ESTIMATED NO. EMPLOYED (Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	MALT BEVERAGES	ALL FOOD	ALL MANUFACTURING	MALT BEVERAGES	ALL FOOD	ALL MANUFACTURING
1962	44.4	1,178	12,488	130.94	91.84	96.56
1963	43.2	1,167	12,555	135.32	94.30	99.63
1964	41.6	1,157	12,781	139.35	97.17	102.97
1965	41.8	1,159	13,434	145.96	99.87	107.53
1966	41.1	1,189	14,297	155.36	103.82	112.34
1967	40.8	1,187	14,308	163.10	107.98	114.90
1968	40.0	1,192	14,514	170.56	114.24	122.51
1969	39.3	1,202	14,767	182.96	120.77	129.51
1970	39.5	1,199	14,020	192.64	127.98	133.73
1971	37.8	1,179	13,434	211.06	136.21	142.04
1972	36.5	1,180	13,838	225.50	145.44	154.69
1973	34.6	1,172	14,575	250.56	154.73	165.65
1974	34.4	1,174	14,607	276.05	167.66	176.00
1975	34.2	1,136	13,070	298.35	184.17	189.51
1976	32.8	1,164	13,625	337.82	199.89	207.60
1977	36.2	1,167	14,066	359.12	213.07	226.89
1978	33.5	1,147	14,610	391.53	230.84	249.27
	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
1962	39.8	41.0	40.4	3.29	2.24	2.39
1963	39.8	41.0	40.5	3.40	2.30	2.46
1964	39.7	41.0	40.7	3.51	2.37	2.53
1965	40.1	41.1	41.2	3.64	2.43	2.61
1966	41.1	41.2	41.3	3.78	2.52	2.72
1967	41.5	40.9	40.6	3.93	2.64	2.83
1968	41.0	40.8	40.7	4.16	2.80	3.01
1969	41.3	40.8	40.6	4.43	2.96	3.19
1970	40.9	40.5	39.8	4.71	3.16	3.36
1971	41.3	40.3	49.9	5.11	3.38	3.56
1972	41.0	40.4	40.6	5.50	3.60	3.81
1973	41.9	40.4	40.7	5.98	3.83	4.07
1974	42.6	40.4	40.0	6.48	4.15	4.40
1975	42.5	40.3	39.4	7.02	4.57	4.81
1976	43.2	40.3	40.0	7.82	4.96	5.19
1977	42.6	39.9	40.3	8.43	5.34	5.63
1978	42.1	39.8	40.4	9.30	5.80	6.17

[1] This industry includes establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of malt liquors.
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics—U.S. Department of Labor

Chart VIII

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICE INDEXES FOR MALT BEVERAGES 1961-1978 (1967 = 100)

YEAR	WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX	RETAIL PRICE INDEX	YEAR	WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX	RETAIL PRICE INDEX
1961	97.5	93.8	1970	106.1	108.9
1962	97.2	94.3	1971	110.2	112.9
1963	97.3	95.1	1972	110.8	113.9
1964	97.7	95.9	1973	111.6	115.6
1965	97.9	96.8	1974	121.9	126.3
1966	98.4	98.3	1975	136.5	140.3
1967	100.0	100.0	1976	137.5	143.7
1968	101.5	102.8	1977	140.2	145.9
1969	103.1	105.4	1978	149.2	154.0

Source: United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Chapter 6

Shipments and Sales

Since repeal of Prohibition in 1933, total malt beverage shipments have more than doubled and in 1978 stood at 164,609,525. Per capita consumption 1978 equalled 23.4 gallons, when based on total population residing in the United States. When only the 21-and-over population is considered, however, consumption per capita in 1978 totals 36.0 gallons—the equivalent of 576 eight ounce glasses. Adult per capita consumption of malt beverages thus is equivalent to about 1.6 glasses of beer per day.

The greatest regional increase in shipments—6.7 percent—was recorded by the South Atlantic area, and the smallest increase in consumption was in the Middle Atlantic area.

National and state shipments are based on monthly reports received from each state of the amount of beer received in that state. In the case of taxpaid removals, the federal tax is paid at the brewery on all beer withdrawn for sale. Since some of this beer is shipped to other states by the brewer, there is no close relation between taxpaid withdrawals and shipments in a given state. On the other hand, the state tax is collected on all beer sold for consumption in a state and this gives a relatively representative figure for the amount of beer actually consumed. The states in many instances reported shipments while in others they report the amount of excise tax collected, and, from that tax, consumption has been estimated by the United States Brewers Association.

Annual shipments of malt beverages in barrels is given in Table 41 for each state and in Table 42 for geographical divisions, by calendar years from 1969 through 1978. Per capita consumption in gallons for each state and the United States is shown in Table 45 by calendar years from 1971 through 1978.

In addition this section includes information which reflects the consumption of distilled spirits and wine by state. Per capita data is shown on the basis of both total population and 21-and-over population. This information is shown in Tables 46 through 49.

Table 51 gives monthly shipments of malt beverages, in barrels for each state for 1978. Wherever possible, the total shipment for the month has been classified according to packaged and draught beer. Table 53 shows total monthly shipment for the United States for the years 1972 through 1978.

Total expenditures for alcohol beverages as published by the United States Department of Agriculture, are given in Table 55 for the calendar years 1957 through 1978.

The same method followed in studying the seasonal fluctuations of production and taxpaid removals (described on page 27 of this Almanac) was applied to shipment data. Tables 54 and 56 give the monthly totals for seasonally adjusted shipment and the seasonal index of shipment for 1979.

Table 41

SHIPMENTS OF MALT BEVERAGES BY STATES

For Calendar Years 1971-1978 — Barrels of 31 Gallons

STATE	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Alabama	1,212,832	1,378,047	1,490,404	1,605,459	1,717,319	1,773,926	2,010,229	2,042,449
Alaska	204,375	194,788	208,162	245,107	286,459	307,891	300,166	298,997
Arizona	1,349,570	1,546,738	1,721,926	1,877,055	1,923,981	2,026,011	2,162,831	2,294,570
Arkansas	807,100	826,266	901,498	997,282	1,024,638	1,008,464	1,100,361	1,179,469
California	12,270,878	12,965,419	13,466,541	14,975,390	15,045,832	16,028,042	16,831,098	17,972,704
Colorado	1,463,161	1,627,217	1,784,907	1,940,711	1,998,908	2,089,141	2,123,007	2,250,008
Connecticut	1,625,187	1,589,750	1,715,717	1,766,254	1,814,020	1,801,167	1,867,608	1,930,891
Delaware	353,163	365,758	373,189	383,620	391,140	401,119	429,982	438,314
Dist. of Columbia	567,641	553,701	569,750	560,974	550,627	532,002	541,655	553,844
Florida*	4,624,035	5,142,264	5,781,948	6,269,260	6,470,064	6,444,764	6,826,822	7,613,831
Georgia	2,092,872	2,249,395	2,377,670	2,574,118	2,558,231	2,651,616	2,932,313	3,183,255
Hawaii	475,000	515,000	560,000	610,000	703,000	720,000	790,000	690,000
Idaho	480,104	531,138	562,435	621,051	647,269	683,223	699,579	716,809
Illinois	7,243,833	7,244,829	7,360,054	7,741,363	8,022,413	8,153,082	8,433,442	8,693,847
Indiana	2,771,217	2,796,440	2,871,574	2,871,810	3,018,398	3,169,047	3,370,110	3,592,550
Iowa	1,674,268	1,713,528	1,810,673	1,967,654	2,019,396	2,064,381	2,173,983	2,311,041
Kansas	1,085,350	1,150,380	1,220,335	1,364,871	1,435,054	1,468,727	1,509,745	1,527,473
Kentucky	1,681,907	1,745,140	1,804,698	1,839,393	1,942,907	1,918,757	2,034,418	1,941,685
Louisiana	2,216,915	2,348,730	2,440,509	2,554,648	2,629,832	2,634,864	2,742,770	2,896,108
Maine	684,056	720,879	755,829	794,775	835,958	837,239	845,365	799,242
Maryland	2,703,598	2,701,024	2,832,948	2,979,180	3,060,055	3,068,892	3,160,646	3,224,486
Massachusetts	3,551,944	3,657,069	3,989,286	4,206,100	4,294,783	4,252,584	4,420,719	4,622,643
Michigan	6,300,898	6,495,573	6,764,110	6,843,313	7,043,665	7,125,993	7,284,385	7,292,335
Minnesota	2,315,437	2,299,868	2,532,289	2,713,965	2,790,318	2,854,981	2,897,665	2,962,157
Mississippi	1,050,529	1,118,174	1,182,685	1,253,823	1,258,503	1,278,188	1,373,006	1,497,681
Missouri	2,879,135	2,908,334	2,992,942	3,104,601	3,219,165	3,218,178	3,391,605	3,638,299
Montana	578,905	580,261	644,850	675,771	683,666	742,464	767,668	800,444
Nebraska	1,080,889	1,036,264	1,127,492	1,164,956	1,175,804	1,207,458	1,272,575	1,325,557
Nevada	467,497	512,273	564,291	614,123	641,922	687,505	735,827	823,667
New Hampshire	716,117	737,962	814,261	867,938	865,451	867,809	896,551	972,115
New Jersey	4,514,898	4,436,343	4,629,351	4,680,859	4,712,090	4,645,733	4,689,443	4,872,529
New Mexico	664,940	750,466	770,318	893,691	901,262	974,465	1,055,548	1,077,291
New York	11,536,962	11,415,917	11,580,686	11,752,823	11,708,978	11,405,377	11,987,840	11,978,349
North Carolina	2,135,574	2,247,874	2,495,306	2,740,364	2,845,519	2,997,846	3,221,317	3,400,574
North Dakota	413,910	425,764	434,947	457,401	480,428	500,784	497,955	513,807
Ohio	6,765,139	6,735,061	7,023,224	7,061,028	7,285,026	7,329,794	7,606,493	7,815,794
Oklahoma	1,129,034	1,233,706	1,323,987	1,429,959	1,501,202	1,550,464	1,718,308	1,756,330
Oregon	1,401,063	1,472,592	1,490,329	1,583,312	1,633,866	1,700,976	1,790,674	1,865,927
Pennsylvania	8,173,039	8,228,207	8,441,064	8,566,101	8,838,613	8,852,639	9,067,736	9,217,127
Rhode Island	667,415	715,669	706,380	716,235	731,536	726,925	739,548	755,202
South Carolina	1,177,357	1,293,140	1,431,475	1,570,194	1,643,938	1,720,139	1,847,673	1,968,419
South Dakota	344,691	368,588	378,999	394,383	406,638	429,302	442,818	460,505
Tennessee	2,005,796	2,111,774	2,285,727	2,414,669	2,511,299	2,503,183	2,644,973	2,823,287
Texas	8,166,794	8,606,301	9,108,204	9,844,656	10,378,631	10,684,911	11,692,486	12,221,705
Utah	418,094	449,023	481,270	536,570	549,856	588,160	631,207	644,306
Vermont	357,506	372,541	359,430	349,376	364,769	374,342	380,588	412,078
Virginia	2,628,154	2,501,109	2,722,120	2,961,939	3,126,816	3,171,956	3,413,888	3,571,379
Washington	2,258,341	2,286,921	2,431,765	2,569,740	2,652,422	2,745,993	2,827,280	2,978,560
West Virginia	844,158	854,041	889,330	902,069	928,383	954,391	1,011,931	1,005,982
Wisconsin	4,070,819	4,152,428	4,315,857	4,413,150	4,720,983	4,606,814	4,648,959	4,751,652
Wyoming	236,011	256,444	290,737	332,739	375,174	389,643	399,139	425,549
Total	126,438,134	130,166,118	136,822,144	144,173,823	148,341,445	150,864,308	158,241,955	164,603,323

Source: Compiled by United States Brewers Association, Inc. based on reports supplied by individual states. The figures represent apparent consumption as they reflect shipments or sales at the wholesale level as determined by tax payments on reports of shipments.

* Subject to revision

Table 42

SHIPMENT OF MALT BEVERAGES BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS

Calendar Years Ended December 31

REGION	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
New England (Conn., Maine, Mass., N.H., R.I., Vt.)	7,064,420	7,343,880	7,602,225	7,793,870	8,340,903
Middle Atlantic (N.J., N.Y., Pa.)	23,625,423	24,009,061	24,224,899	24,080,467	24,651,101
East North Central (Ill., Ind., Mich., Ohio, Wis.)	25,701,450	26,758,374	27,151,906	27,424,331	28,334,819
West North Central (Ia., Kans., Minn., Mo., Nebr., N.D., S.D.)	8,879,517	9,406,016	9,793,680	9,802,726	10,497,667
South Atlantic (Del., D.C., Fla., Ga., Md., N.C., S.C., Va., W.Va.)	14,690,699	16,000,677	17,126,553	17,908,306	19,473,736
East South Central (Ala., Ky., Miss., Tenn.)	5,050,883	5,389,184	5,951,064	6,353,135	6,763,514
West South Central (Ark., La., Okla., Texas	11,055,992	11,621,974	12,319,843	13,015,003	13,783,198
Mountain (Ariz., Colo., Ida., Mont., Nev., Utah, Wyo.)	4,800,108	5,255,803	5,658,308	6,253,560	6,820,734
Pacific (Calif., Ore., Wash.)	14,402,176	15,202,621	15,930,282	16,724,932	17,388,635
Total (Excluding Alaska & Hawaii	115,270,668	120,987,590	125,758,760	129,456,330	136,054,317

REGION	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
New England (Conn., Maine, Mass., N.H., R.I., Vt.)	8,700,678	8,906,517	8,860,057	9,150,399	9,492,171
Middle Atlantic (N.J., N.Y., Pa.)	24,999,783	25,259,681	30,377,751	25,450,019	26,068,005
East North Central (Ill.,Ind., Mich., Ohio, Wis.)	28,948,664	30,090,485	24,903,749	31,343,389	32,146,178
West North Central (Ia., Kans., Minn., Mo., Nebr., N.D., S.D.)	11,167,831	11,526,803	11,743,811	12,186,346	12,738,839
South Atlantic (Del., D.C., Fla., Ga., Md., N.C., S.C., Va., W.Va.)	20,941,718	22,997,636	21,942,724	23,386,227	24,960,084
East South Central (Ala., Ky., Miss., Tenn.)	7,113,344	7,430,028	7,473,983	8,062,626	8,305,102
West South Central (Ark., La., Okla., Texas)	14,826,545	15,509,561	15,878,693	17,253,925	18,054,112
Mountain (Ariz., Colo., Ida., Mont., Nev., N.M., Utah, Wyo.)	7,491,711	7,722,038	8,180,612	8,574,806	9,032,644
Pacific (Calif., Ore., Wash.)	19,128,442	19,332,120	20,475,011	21,449,052	22,817,191
Total (Excluding Alaska & Hawaii)	143,341,598	147,351,986	149,843,396	157,151,789	163,614,326

Table 43

1978 CONSUMPTION AND PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF MALT BEVERAGES, DISTILLED SPIRITS AND WINES

By Region — In Gallons

Region	Total Population (000)	21 & Over Population (000)	Malt Beverage Consumption (000)	Total Per Capita Consumption	21 & Over Per Capita Consumption	Distilled Spirits Consumption (000)	Total Per Capita Consumption	21 & Over Per Capita Consumption	Wine Consumption (000)	Total Per Capita Consumption	21 & Over Per Capita Consumption
New England	12,256	8,141	294,257	24.01	36.15	32,126	2.62	3.95	30,721	2.51	3.77
Middle Atlantic	36,825	24,693	808,108	21.94	32.73	72,451	1.97	2.93	80,238	2.18	3.25
East North Central	41,233	26,509	996,532	24.17	37.59	77,465	1.88	2.92	62,279	1.51	2.35
W. North Central	17,018	11,074	394,904	23.21	35.66	28,937	1.70	2.61	18,007	1.06	1.63
South Atlantic	34,579	22,667	773,763	22.38	34.14	79,054	2.29	3.49	54,410	1.57	2.40
East South Central	14,001	8,924	257,458	18.39	28.85	21,297	1.52	2.39	8,852	0.63	0.99
W. South Central	22,046	13,919	559,677	25.39	40.21	35,883	1.63	2.58	25,249	1.15	1.81
Mountain	10,289	6,383	280,012	27.21	43.87	24,546	2.39	3.85	22,639	2.20	3.55
Pacific *	28,512	18,832	707,333	24.81	37.56	69,841	2.45	3.71	111,870	3.92	5.94
U.S.	218,059	141,930	5,102,703	23.40	35.95	444,812	2.04	3.13	417,498	1.91	2.94

Source: USBA, DISCUS, Wine Institute and United States Department of Commerce
Note: Due to rounding, components do not always add up to totals.
* Excludes: Alaska & Hawaii

Table 44

SHIPMENTS OF MALT BEVERAGES BY STATES
1971-1978 — Thousands of Gallons

STATE	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Alabama	37,598	42,719	46,203	49,769	53,236	54,992	62,317	63,316
Alaska	6,336	6,038	6,453	7,598	8,880	9,545	9,305	9,259
Arizona	41,837	47,949	53,380	58,188	59,643	62,806	67,048	71,132
Arkansas	25,020	25,614	27,946	30,915	31,764	31,274	34,111	36,564
California	380,397	401,928	417,463	464,237	466,420	496,869	521,764	557,154
Colorado	45,359	50,444	55,332	60,162	61,966	64,763	65,813	69,750
Connecticut	50,381	49,282	53,187	54,753	56,234	55,836	57,896	59,858
Delaware	10,948	11,338	11,569	11,892	12,125	12,435	13,329	13,588
District of Columbia	17,597	17,165	17,662	17,390	17,069	16,492	16,791	17,169
Florida	143,345	159,410	179,240	194,347	200,571	199,788	211,631	236,029
Georgia	64,879	69,731	73,708	79,797	79,305	82,200	90,902	98,681
Hawaii	14,725	15,965	[illegible]	18,910	21,793	22,320	24,490	21,390
Idaho	14,883	16,465	17,435	18,252	20,065	21,180	21,687	22,221
Illinois	224,559	224,590	228,162	239,982	248,694	252,746	261,437	269,509
Indiana	85,908	86,690	89,019	89,584	93,570	98,240	104,473	111,369
Iowa	51,902	53,119	56,131	60,997	62,601	63,996	67,393	71,642
Kansas	33,646	36,662	37,830	42,311	44,486	45,531	46,802	47,352
Kentucky	52,139	54,099	55,946	57,021	60,230	59,481	63,067	60,192
Louisiana	68,724	72,811	75,935	79,194	81,524	81,681	85,026	89,779
Maine	21,206	22,347	23,431	24,638	25,914	25,954	26,207	24,777
Maryland	83,812	83,732	87,821	92,354	94,861	95,136	97,980	99,959
Massachusetts	110,110	113,369	123,668	130,389	133,138	131,830	137,042	143,302
Michigan	195,328	201,363	209,687	212,142	218,353	220,906	225,816	226,062
Minnesota	71,779	71,296	78,501	84,131	86,499	88,504	89,828	91,827
Mississippi	32,566	34,663	36,663	38,868	39,013	39,624	42,563	46,428
Missouri	89,253	90,158	92,781	96,242	99,794	99,764	105,140	112,787
Montana	17,946	17,988	19,990	20,948	21,193	23,016	23,798	24,814
Nebraska	33,508	32,124	34,952	36,113	36,449	37,431	39,450	41,092
Nevada	14,492	15,880	17,493	19,037	19,899	21,313	22,811	25,534
New Hampshire	22,200	22,877	25,242	26,906	26,828	26,902	27,793	30,136
New Jersey	139,962	137,527	143,510	145,106	146,074	144,018	145,373	151,048
New Mexico	20,613	23,264	23,880	27,704	27,939	30,208	32,722	33,396
New York	357,646	353,893	359,001	364,337	362,978	358,567	371,623	371,329
North Carolina	66,203	69,684	77,354	84,951	88,211	92,933	99,861	105,418
North Dakota	12,831	13,199	13,483	14,179	14,893	15,524	15,437	15,928
Ohio	209,719	208,787	217,720	218,891	225,835	227,224	235,801	242,290
Oklahoma	35,000	38,245	41,044	44,328	46,537	48,064	53,268	54,462
Oregon	43,433	45,650	46,200	49,082	50,649	52,730	55,511	57,845
Pennsylvania	253,364	255,074	261,673	265,549	273,997	274,432	281,100	285,731
Rhode Island	20,690	22,186	21,898	22,203	22,677	22,535	22,926	23,411
South Carolina	36,498	40,087	44,376	48,676	50,962	53,324	57,278	61,021
South Dakota	10,685	11,426	11,749	12,225	12,605	13,308	13,727	14,276
Tennessee	62,180	65,465	70,858	74,854	77,850	77,597	81,994	87,522
Texas	253,171	266,795	282,354	305,184	321,737	331,232	362,467	378,873
Utah	12,961	13,920	14,919	16,633	17,045	18,233	19,567	19,973
Vermont	11,083	11,549	11,142	10,830	11,308	11,605	11,798	12,774
Virginia	81,473	77,534	84,386	91,820	96,931	98,331	105,831	110,713
Washington	70,009	70,895	75,385	79,661	82,225	85,126	87,646	92,335
West Virginia	26,169	26,475	27,569	27,964	28,779	29,586	31,370	31,185
Wisconsin	126,195	128,725	133,792	136,807	146,350	142,811	144,118	147,301
Wyoming	7,316	7,950	9,013	10,314	11,630	12,079	12,373	13,192
Total	1,919,577	4,035,150	4,241,497	4,469,388	4,599,352	4,672,652	4,905,501	5,102,703

Note: Due to rounding, components do not always add to totals.

Table 45

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF MALT BEVERAGES

1971—1978 GALLONS

STATE	TOTAL POPULATION								21 YEARS AND OVER							
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Alabama	10.8	12.2	13.1	13.9	14.7	15.2	16.9	16.9	18.4	20.4	21.6	22.8	23.9	24.7	26.8	27.2
Alaska	20.2	18.6	19.6	22.5	25.2	26.2	22.9	23.0	37.3	35.1	36.7	41.7	46.5	48.2	41.2	40.5
Arizona	22.6	24.7	25.9	27.0	26.8	28.4	29.2	30.2	38.9	41.6	43.5	44.9	44.1	46.7	47.0	49.6
Arkansas	12.9	13.0	13.2	15.0	15.0	14.8	15.9	16.7	21.2	20.9	22.0	23.9	23.8	23.5	24.8	26.4
California	18.8	19.6	20.3	22.2	22.0	23.4	23.8	25.0	30.6	31.5	32.3	35.0	34.3	36.5	36.4	38.9
Colorado	19.9	21.4	22.7	24.1	24.5	25.5	25.1	26.1	33.7	35.6	37.5	39.4	39.5	41.2	39.7	42.0
Connecticut	16.4	16.0	17.3	17.7	18.2	18.0	18.6	19.3	26.5	25.6	27.4	27.7	28.0	27.8	28.1	29.0
Delaware	19.6	20.1	20.1	20.8	20.9	21.5	22.9	23.3	33.4	33.6	33.3	34.1	33.9	34.7	36.1	36.7
District of Columbia	24.1	23.0	23.7	24.1	23.8	23.2	24.3	25.5	37.0	35.5	36.5	36.8	36.3	35.3	36.6	37.7
Florida	20.4	22.0	23.3	24.0	24.0	24.1	25.0	27.5	31.7	33.7	35.6	33.7	36.0	36.1	36.6	40.8
Georgia	13.9	14.8	15.4	16.3	16.1	16.7	18.0	21.0	23.8	24.9	25.8	27.2	26.5	27.4	28.9	30.9
Hawaii*	17.8	17.4	17.3	22.3	25.2	25.7	27.4	23.8	30.5	29.7	29.1	37.4	41.7	42.6	44.4	38.9
Idaho	20.3	21.8	22.6	24.1	24.5	25.8	25.3	25.3	35.3	37.3	38.4	40.5	40.8	43.0	41.5	42.6
Illinois	20.1	20.0	20.3	21.6	22.3	22.6	23.2	24.0	33.0	32.5	32.8	34.5	35.4	35.8	36.2	37.4
Indiana	16.3	16.4	16.8	16.8	17.6	18.5	19.6	20.7	27.5	27.3	27.6	27.5	28.5	29.9	31.0	32.9
Iowa	18.2	18.4	19.3	21.4	21.8	22.4	23.4	26.7	30.3	30.0	31.2	34.1	34.5	35.4	36.2	41.5
Kansas	14.9	15.8	16.6	18.6	19.6	20.0	20.1	20.2	24.4	25.4	26.5	29.4	30.7	31.1	30.8	31.3
Kentucky	15.9	16.4	16.7	17.0	17.7	17.6	18.2	17.2	26.7	27.0	27.4	27.5	28.4	28.2	28.7	27.3
Louisiana	18.7	19.6	20.2	21.0	21.5	21.5	21.7	22.6	33.3	34.2	34.9	36.0	36.4	36.3	35.9	37.9
Maine	21.1	21.7	22.8	23.5	24.5	24.4	24.2	22.7	35.2	35.6	37.1	38.0	39.0	39.1	37.9	35.8
Maryland	21.0	20.6	21.6	22.6	23.1	23.0	23.7	24.1	35.1	34.1	35.3	36.5	37.0	36.8	36.8	37.5
Massachusetts	19.1	19.6	21.3	22.5	22.8	22.9	23.7	24.8	31.0	31.3	33.6	35.3	35.5	35.6	36.0	37.6
Michigan	21.7	22.2	23.2	23.3	23.8	24.2	24.7	24.6	37.4	37.6	38.9	38.7	39.1	39.7	39.5	39.5
Minnesota	18.5	18.3	20.1	21.5	22.0	22.6	22.6	22.9	31.7	30.7	33.5	35.2	35.6	36.5	33.5	36.4
Mississippi	14.7	15.3	16.1	16.7	16.6	16.9	17.8	19.3	26.1	26.7	27.8	28.7	28.3	28.8	29.7	32.5
Missouri	18.8	19.0	19.5	20.1	21.0	20.9	21.9	23.2	30.5	30.4	31.1	31.8	32.8	32.3	33.6	35.9
Montana	25.4	25.0	27.7	28.5	28.3	30.9	31.3	31.6	43.5	42.0	46.1	46.9	46.2	50.3	46.8	51.7
Nebraska	22.2	21.1	22.7	23.4	23.6	24.2	25.3	26.3	36.8	34.4	36.7	37.5	37.5	38.5	37.1	41.2
Nevada	28.6	30.1	31.9	33.2	33.6	36.1	36.0	38.7	47.1	49.5	52.1	53.9	53.9	58.1	56.7	63.0
New Hampshire	29.1	29.7	31.9	33.3	32.8	33.1	32.7	34.6	48.5	48.3	51.6	53.4	52.2	52.6	50.9	55.2
New Jersey	19.2	18.7	19.5	19.8	20.0	19.6	19.8	20.6	30.8	29.7	30.8	30.9	30.9	29.2	30.0	31.2
New Mexico	20.0	21.8	21.6	24.7	24.4	26.4	27.5	24.6	36.7	39.2	38.4	43.3	42.2	45.7	46.3	47.0
New York	19.5	19.3	19.7	20.1	20.0	19.8	20.7	20.9	30.8	30.2	30.6	31.1	30.7	30.4	31.2	31.2
North Carolina	12.9	13.4	14.7	15.6	16.2	17.1	18.1	18.9	21.8	22.1	24.1	25.7	26.0	27.4	28.3	29.9
North Dakota	20.5	20.9	21.1	22.3	23.4	24.4	23.6	24.4	35.6	35.3	35.3	36.8	38.4	39.9	37.8	39.1
Ohio	19.5	19.4	20.0	20.4	21.0	21.2	22.0	22.5	32.6	31.9	33.2	33.0	33.6	33.9	34.5	35.4
Oklahoma	13.4	14.5	15.4	16.4	16.9	17.7	18.9	18.9	21.7	23.2	24.4	25.7	26.3	27.6	29.1	29.7
Oregon	20.1	20.9	20.8	21.7	22.1	23.1	23.4	23.7	32.8	33.4	32.9	33.9	34.3	35.8	35.5	37.0
Pennsylvania	21.3	21.4	22.0	22.4	23.2	23.1	23.9	24.3	34.2	33.8	34.4	34.7	35.5	35.5	35.8	36.4
Rhode Island	21.6	22.9	22.5	23.7	24.5	24.2	24.5	27.2	34.5	36.2	35.3	36.9	37.8	37.4	37.0	41.0
South Carolina	13.9	15.0	16.3	17.5	18.1	18.9	19.9	20.9	24.5	25.9	27.7	29.5	30.1	31.5	32.4	34.4
South Dakota	16.0	16.8	17.2	17.9	18.5	19.4	21.0	20.7	27.5	28.3	28.6	29.5	30.0	31.8	31.8	33.1
Tennessee	15.6	16.2	17.2	18.1	18.6	18.6	19.1	20.1	25.7	26.3	27.6	28.8	29.3	29.3	29.4	31.5
Texas	22.1	22.9	23.9	25.3	26.3	27.1	28.3	29.1	37.7	36.5	39.9	41.9	43.0	44.3	45.3	47.5
Utah	11.8	12.4	12.9	14.2	14.1	15.2	15.4	15.3	21.9	22.7	23.6	25.7	25.4	27.3	27.6	28.1
Vermont	24.2	24.9	24.0	23.0	24.0	24.6	24.4	26.2	41.2	41.8	39.8	37.7	38.9	39.1	38.7	42.0
Virginia	17.3	16.3	17.5	18.7	19.5	19.7	20.6	21.5	28.8	26.8	28.7	30.2	31.2	31.5	32.1	33.8
Washington	20.3	20.6	22.0	22.9	23.2	23.9	24.0	24.5	33.6	33.5	35.4	36.5	36.6	37.7	37.0	38.7
West Virginia	14.9	14.9	15.4	15.6	16.0	16.4	16.9	16.8	24.4	23.7	24.3	24.5	24.8	25.5	25.8	25.8
Wisconsin	28.2	28.5	29.3	30.0	31.8	31.1	31.0	31.5	48.0	47.5	48.3	48.8	51.2	50.1	48.7	49.9
Wyoming	21.5	23.0	25.5	28.7	31.1	32.1	30.5	31.1	36.6	38.6	42.3	47.1	50.6	52.3	48.9	52.1
Total	19.0	19.4	20.2	21.1	21.6	21.8	22.7	23.4	31.4	31.6	32.7	33.9	34.2	34.8	35.1	36.0

* Subject to revision

Table 46

SHIPMENTS OF DISTILLED SPIRITS

1971-1978 — Thousands of Gallons

STATE	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Alabama	4,332	4,706	4,869	5,060	5,395	5,565	5,823	6,149
Alaska	1,056	1,097	1,097	1,014	1,237	1,391	1,300	1,220
Arizona	3,274	3,603	3,871	4,081	4,145	4,402	4,584	5,001
Arkansas	1,815	1,999	2,176	2,355	2,366	2,535	2,537	2,996
California	46,657	47,930	49,052	50,685	52,054	52,529	53,573	56,981
Colorado	4,713	5,020	5,430	5,796	6,311	6,381	6,084	7,336
Connecticut	7,318	7,377	7,356	7,407	7,271	7,195	7,296[r]	7,292
Delaware	1,653	1,528	1,574	1,547	1,532	1,492	1,493	1,521
District of Columbia	5,707	5,566	5,162	4,932	4,828	4,591	4,262	4,062
Florida	18,481	20,272	20,862	22,468	22,330	22,709	23,502	24,186
Georgia	8,185	9,080	8,429	9,181	9,945	10,718	10,527	10,919
Hawaii	1,200	1,481	1,809	1,947	1,970	2,024	2,095	1,990
Idaho	910	969	982	1,056	1,135	1,160	1,249	1,332
Illinois	25,466	25,946	26,360	26,411	26,826	26,112	25,693	25,204
Indiana	6,050	6,548	6,589	6,755	7,006	7,110	8,009	7,825
Iowa	3,335	3,426	3,662	3,828	3,945	4,043	4,119	4,113
Kansas	2,598	2,661	2,748	2,906	2,935	2,913	2,909	2,989
Kentucky	4,474	4,645	4,755	4,826	5,006	4,857	4,906	5,158
Louisiana	5,281	5,376	5,255	6,215	6,700	7,073	7,383	7,792
Maine	1,650	1,755	1,822	1,928	1,951	2,064	2,181	2,256
Maryland	9,377	9,829	10,137	10,473	10,739	10,834	10,914	10,979
Massachusetts	13,089	13,610	14,299	14,707	14,273	13,950	13,923	14,125
Michigan	15,374	16,206	16,273	16,661	16,721	17,118	17,501	18,223
Minnesota	7,603	7,355	7,792	8,637	8,426	8,528	8,720	8,869
Mississippi	2,679	2,879	2,990	3,199	3,366	3,522	3,741	4,001
Missouri	7,436	7,662	7,198	7,771	7,680	7,705	7,028	7,480
Montana	1,211	1,295	1,355	1,414	1,474	1,516	1,611	1,623
Nebraska	2,554	2,699	2,663	2,774	2,718	2,733	2,697	2,690
Nevada	2,690	3,134	3,489	3,686	4,096	4,360	4,593	4,611
New Hampshire	3,828	4,143	4,268	4,233	4,477	4,465	4,727	4,881
New Jersey	16,440	17,060	16,690	16,527	16,155	15,902	15,894	15,649
New Mexico	1,528	1,725	1,737	1,846	1,954	1,980	2,096	2,178
New York	43,333	40,275	42,890	42,279	41,740	41,070	40,245	39,824
North Carolina	7,710	7,894	8,055	8,225	8,292	8,500	8,698	9,088
North Dakota	1,072	1,264	1,313	1,384	1,384	1,388	1,391	1,421
Ohio	14,150	14,379	14,746	14,976	14,812	14,722	14,791	14,937
Oklahoma	3,502	3,478	3,825	3,752	4,188	3,905	4,550	4,577
Oregon	3,276	3,452	3,684	3,801	3,961	4,062	4,386	4,608
Pennsylvania	16,588	16,772	17,102	17,216	17,272	17,161	16,933	16,979
Rhode Island	1,915	2,007	2,080	2,120	2,131	2,073	2,031	2,104
South Carolina	5,133	5,597	5,746	6,245	6,123	5,934	6,060	6,505
South Dakota	1,065	1,069	1,204	1,209	1,242	1,312	1,386	1,375
Tennessee	3,966	4,435	4,913	5,133	5,357	5,619	5,747	5,989
Texas	14,421	14,702	15,332	16,289	17,168	17,991	19,122	20,516
Utah	984	1,053	1,107	1,116	1,184	1,238	1,301	1,385
Vermont	1,328	1,464	1,500	1,505	1,552	1,499	1,430	1,468
Virginia	7,915	8,169	8,482	8,592	8,621	8,686	8,812	9,010
Washington	6,058	5,978	6,290	6,702	7,066	7,304	7,807	8,252
West Virginia	2,204	2,305	2,387	2,498	2,657	2,701	2,752	2,784
Wisconsin	9,145	9,849	10,200	10,765	10,739	10,896	11,156	11,276
Wyoming	653	697	758	830	878	914	996	1,080
Total	382,351	393,371	404,362	417,218	423,309	425,890	432,562	444,812

Note: Due to rounding, components do not always add to totals.
Source: Distilled Spirits Council of the U.S.

Table 47

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF DISTILLED SPIRITS
1971—1978 GALLONS

STATE	TOTAL POPULATION								21 YEARS AND OVER							
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Alabama	1.25	1.34	1.38	1.41	1.49	1.52	1.58	1.64	2.12	2.24	2.37	2.32	2.42	2.50	2.50	2.58
Alaska	3.37	3.37	3.33	3.01	3.51	3.64	3.19	3.03	6.21	6.38	5.75	5.66	6.48	7.03	5.75	5.38
Arizona	1.77	1.85	1.88	1.90	1.86	1.94	2.00	2.12	3.04	3.12	3.15	2.96	3.07	3.27	3.21	3.38
Arkansas	.93	1.01	1.07	1.14	1.12	1.20	1.18	1.37	1.54	1.63	1.79	1.82	1.77	1.90	1.84	2.12
California	2.06	2.13	2.23	2.32	2.49	2.44	2.45	2.56	3.75	3.76	3.93	3.82	3.83	3.86	3.74	3.87
Colorado	2.06	2.13	2.23	2.32	2.49	2.47	2.32	2.75	3.50	3.55	3.83	3.74	4.03	4.06	3.67	4.29
Connecticut	2.38	2.39	2.39	2.40	2.35	2.31	2.35	2.35	3.86	3.83	3.63	3.46	3.63	3.59	3.54	3.50
Delaware	2.96	2.70	2.73	2.70	2.65	2.56	2.57	2.61	5.04	4.53	4.61	4.28	4.28	4.17	4.05	4.04
District of Columbia	7.70	7.44	6.92	6.82	6.74	6.54	6.18	6.03	11.99	11.50	10.98	10.45	10.27	9.83	9.29	8.99
Florida	2.62	2.79	2.72	2.75	2.67	2.70	2.78	2.81	4.09	4.28	4.08	4.19	4.00	4.11	4.07	4.07
Georgia	1.75	1.92	1.76	1.84	2.02	2.16	2.09	2.15	3.00	3.25	2.78	3.13	3.32	3.57	3.35	3.41
Hawaii	1.52	1.83	2.17	2.03	2.28	2.28	2.34	2.22	2.60	3.12	3.55	3.45	3.77	3.86	3.80	3.55
Idaho	1.24	1.28	1.28	1.32	1.38	1.40	1.46	1.52	2.16	2.19	2.08	2.23	2.31	2.38	2.39	2.47
Illinois	2.27	2.31	2.35	2.37	2.41	2.33	2.28	2.24	3.74	3.75	3.79	3.80	3.82	3.70	3.56	3.46
Indiana	1.15	1.24	1.24	1.27	1.32	1.34	1.50	1.46	1.94	2.06	1.94	2.07	2.13	2.16	2.38	2.28
Iowa	1.17	1.19	1.26	1.34	1.37	1.41	1.43	1.42	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.97	2.17	2.23	2.21	2.18
Kansas	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.28	1.29	1.26	1.25	1.27	1.88	1.89	1.95	2.02	2.02	2.00	1.92	1.93
Kentucky	1.36	1.41	1.42	1.46	1.47	1.42	1.42	1.47	2.29	2.31	2.52	2.33	2.36	2.30	2.23	2.30
Louisiana	1.43	1.45	1.40	1.45	1.77	1.84	1.88	1.96	2.56	2.52	2.28	2.83	2.99	3.14	3.12	3.22
Maine	1.65	1.71	1.77	1.84	1.84	1.93	2.01	2.07	2.74	2.80	2.68	2.73	2.94	3.12	3.15	3.21
Maryland	2.34	2.42	2.49	2.56	2.62	2.61	2.64	2.65	3.93	4.00	4.25	4.14	4.19	4.20	4.09	4.06
Massachusetts	2.27	2.35	2.46	2.54	2.45	2.40	2.41	2.45	3.69	3.76	3.65	3.65	3.81	3.73	3.65	3.67
Michigan	1.71	1.78	1.80	1.83	1.83	1.89	1.92	1.98	2.95	3.02	2.84	2.76	2.99	3.09	3.06	3.13
Minnesota	1.96	1.89	2.00	2.07	2.15	2.15	2.19	2.21	3.36	3.17	3.14	3.62	3.47	3.52	3.25	3.45
Mississippi	1.20	1.27	1.31	1.38	1.43	1.50	1.57	1.66	2.15	2.22	2.38	2.36	2.44	2.56	2.61	2.76
Missouri	1.57	1.61	1.51	1.63	1.61	1.48	1.46	1.54	2.54	2.58	2.41	2.57	2.52	2.32	2.24	2.34
Montana	1.71	1.80	1.88	1.92	1.97	2.01	2.12	2.07	2.93	3.02	3.08	2.89	3.21	3.31	3.17	3.26
Nebraska	1.69	1.77	1.73	1.79	1.76	1.76	1.73	1.72	2.80	2.89	2.76	2.89	2.79	2.81	2.54	2.65
Nevada	5.31	5.95	6.37	6.42	6.92	7.15	7.26	6.99	8.73	9.76	10.67	10.44	11.10	11.88	11.43	10.87
New Hampshire	5.02	5.37	5.40	5.24	5.47	5.43	5.57	5.60	8.36	8.74	8.24	7.44	8.71	8.74	8.66	8.62
New Jersey	2.25	2.32	2.27	2.25	2.21	2.17	2.17	2.14	3.62	3.68	3.39	3.27	3.42	3.36	3.29	3.20
New Mexico	1.48	1.62	1.57	1.65	1.70	1.70	1.76	1.80	2.72	2.91	2.96	2.88	2.95	3.00	2.97	2.99
New York	2.36	2.19	2.35	2.33	2.30	2.27	2.25	2.24	3.73	3.43	3.42	3.34	3.53	3.48	3.38	3.35
North Carolina	1.50	1.51	1.53	1.53	1.52	1.55	1.57	1.63	2.53	2.51	2.60	2.49	2.44	2.51	2.47	2.52
North Dakota	1.17	2.00	2.05	2.16	2.18	2.16	2.13	2.18	2.98	3.38	3.63	3.60	3.57	3.57	3.41	3.45
Ohio	1.31	1.33	1.37	1.39	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.39	2.20	2.20	2.27	2.26	2.21	2.20	2.16	2.15
Oklahoma	1.34	1.32	1.44	1.39	1.54	1.41	1.62	1.59	2.17	2.11	2.31	2.20	2.41	2.24	2.49	2.42
Oregon	1.52	1.58	1.66	1.68	1.73	1.74	1.85	1.89	2.47	2.53	2.73	2.63	2.68	2.76	2.81	2.84
Pennsylvania	1.39	1.41	1.44	1.45	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.44	2.23	2.22	2.28	2.25	2.24	2.22	2.16	2.15
Rhode Island	2.00	2.07	2.14	2.27	2.30	2.24	2.17	2.25	3.20	3.27	3.15	3.52	3.55	3.44	3.28	3.36
South Carolina	1.95	2.10	2.11	2.23	2.17	2.08	2.11	2.23	3.45	3.61	3.70	3.79	3.62	3.51	3.42	3.58
South Dakota	1.59	1.57	1.76	1.77	1.82	1.91	2.01	1.99	2.74	2.65	3.02	2.91	2.96	3.14	3.21	3.15
Tennessee	.99	1.10	1.19	1.24	1.28	1.33	1.34	1.37	1.64	1.78	1.83	1.82	2.02	2.12	2.06	2.11
Texas	1.26	1.26	1.30	1.37	1.40	1.44	1.49	1.58	2.14	2.12	2.03	2.24	2.29	2.40	2.39	2.50
Utah	.90	.94	.96	.95	.98	1.01	1.03	1.06	1.66	1.72	1.79	1.72	1.76	1.85	1.83	1.88
Vermont	2.90	3.17	3.23	3.20	3.24	3.15	2.96	3.01	4.94	5.30	4.96	4.76	5.33	5.15	4.69	4.72
Virginia	1.68	1.71	1.76	1.75	1.74	1.73	1.72	1.75	2.80	2.82	2.97	2.83	2.77	2.78	2.67	2.69
Washington	1.76	1.74	1.83	1.93	1.99	2.02	2.13	2.19	2.91	2.83	3.04	3.07	3.14	3.24	3.30	3.34
West Virginia	1.26	1.29	1.33	1.40	1.47	1.48	1.48	1.50	2.05	2.07	1.95	2.02	2.29	2.33	2.27	2.27
Wisconsin	2.04	2.18	2.23	2.30	2.33	2.36	2.40	2.41	3.48	3.63	3.50	3.84	3.76	3.83	3.77	3.74
Wyoming	1.92	2.02	2.15	2.31	2.35	2.34	2.45	2.55	3.27	3.38	3.48	3.56	3.82	3.83	3.94	4.05
Total	1.85	1.89	1.93	1.97	1.98	1.98	2.00	2.04	3.07	3.08	3.01	3.16	3.15	3.11	3.10	3.13

n.a. Not available.
Source: Distilled Spirits Council of the U.S. and United States Department of Commerce.

Table 48

SHIPMENTS OF WINE
1971-1978 — Thousands of Gallons

STATE	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977[1]	1978
Alabama	1,504	1,587	1,846	2,912	3,016	2,926	2,811	2,644
Alaska	582	634	685	787	873	980	1,032	1,034
Arizona	2,999	3,398	3,580	3,677	4,044	4,531	4,677	5,398
Arkansas	1,258	1,372	1,367	1,363	1,364	1,403	1,336	1,490
California	64,162	70,363	73,625	75,542	79,106	81,619	89,237	93,631
Colorado	3,983	4,506	4,956	5,121	5,602	6,308	5,731	7,633
Connecticut	5,240	5,495	5,586	5,394	5,837	6,180	6,761	7,312
Delaware	604	754	795	779	780	771	826	882
District of Columbia	3,288	3,543	3,630	3,478	3,561	3,597	3,734	3,963
Florida	11,174	12,953	14,260	14,234	15,321	16,610	16,551	18,481
Georgia	2,636	3,758	3,971	3,869	4,297	4,572	4,846	5,587
Hawaii	1,332	1,103	1,377	1,462	1,589	1,811	1,901	2,199
Idaho	863	1,043	1,010	1,040	1,113	1,170	1,274	1421
Illinois	16,297	17,932	18,401	19,118	19,800	20,019	20,578	21,330
Indiana	3,210	3,340	4,211	3,584	4,080	4,063	4,444	5,036
Iowa	957	1,177	1,286	1,311	1,450	1,604	1,721	1,871
Kansas	1,080	1,335	1,263	1,467	1,444	1,399	1,505	1,656
Kentucky	1,516	1,672	1,712	1,678	1,758	1,808	1,854	1,937
Louisiana	5,436	5,690	3,959	3,948	4,276	5,665	5,767	5,915
Maine	1,867	1,253	1,235	1,289	1,370	1,455	1,599	1,779
Maryland	5,213	6,128	6,418	6,759	7,196	7,226	7,543	7,842
Massachusetts	10,051	10,882	11,391	11,294	11,785	12,001	13,147	14,519
Michigan	11,246	12,391	12,826	13,107	13,740	14,222	14,305	15,082
Minnesota	3,564	3,911	3,927	3,982	4,174	4,443	4,945	5,578
Mississippi	1,022	1,292	1,216	1,287	1,515	1,515	1,449	1,445
Missouri	4,124	4,705	4,930	4,644	5,116	5,144	5,567	5,850
Montana	477	588	636	648	728	810	905	962
Nebraska	1,126	1,224	1,144	1,157	1,294	1,429	1,593	1,704
Nevada	1,683	1,983	2,212	2,408	2,251	2,759	3,154	3,401
New Hampshire	1,358	1,494	1,607	1,719	2,098	2,323	2,561	2,865
New Jersey	14,333	15,733	15,642	15,907	16,610	16,548	17,968	18,759
New Mexico	1,761	1,822	1,798	1,860	2,040	2,012	2,215	2,272
New York	38,515	41,985	43,275	42,114	43,800	43,349	42,241	46,007
North Carolina	4,673	5,718	5,646	5,777	6,686	6,743	6,937	7,092
North Dakota	354	517	482	469	508	546	593	634
Ohio	10,567	10,970	10,961	10,739	11,301	11,625	11,375	12,917
Oklahoma	2,111	2,047	2,368	1,937	2,181	2,059	2,321	2,436
Oregon	4,553	5,330	5,719	6,191	6,533	6,320	6,753	7,119
Pennsylvania	12,131	13,395	13,365	14,066	14,314	14,415	14,841	15,472
Rhode Island	2,057	2,152	2,162	2,157	2,283	2,391	2,492	2,868
South Carolina	2,296	2,886	2,751	2,739	3,147	2,997	2,880	2,882
South Dakota	486	560	561	580	604	632	686	714
Tennessee	1,932	2,342	2,486	2,488	2,629	2,521	2,606	2,826
Texas	10,162	11,867	12,143	12,178	12,832	13,140	14,437	15,408
Utah	709	809	869	821	863	908	941	898
Vermont	986	1,045	1,090	1,168	1,202	1,250	1,283	1,378
Virginia	5,054	5,256	6,433	5,807	6,703	6,459	6,611	6,677
Washington	6,979	7,654	7,684	8,110	8,728	9,390	10,222	11,120
West Virginia	844	910	884	877	942	978	986	1,004
Wisconsin	5,063	6,057	6,042	6,104	6,394	6,729	7,447	7,914
Wyoming	286	338	359	388	422	432	495	563
Total[1]	295,731	326,899	337,792	341,835	361,600	376,389	389,704	417,498

Note: Due to rounding, components do not always add to totals.
Source: Wine Institute.
(1) United States totals shown comprise taxable withdrawals of U.S. produced wine and imports for consumption. They do not include wine used in producing rectified beverages other than wine, sacramental wines, wines sold on military posts, and wine used in prepared foods, medicinal products and miscellaneous beverages.

Table 49

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF WINE
1971—1978 Gallons

STATE	TOTAL POPULATION								21 YEARS AND OVER							
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Alabama	.43	.46	.52	.81	.84	.80	.76	.71	.74	.76	.86	1.34	1.35	1.28	1.21	1.11
Alaska (r)	1.86	1.95	2.07	2.31	2.48	2.57	2.54	2.57	3.42	3.69	3.87	4.32	4.57	4.67	4.57	4.56
Arizona (r)	1.61	1.75	1.73	1.71	1.82	2.00	2.04	2.29	2.79	2.95	2.89	2.84	2.99	3.25	3.28	3.64
Arkansas	.65	.69	.67	.66	.65	.67	.62	.68	1.03	1.12	1.08	1.05	1.02	1.05	.97	1.05
California	3.16	3.44	3.57	3.61	3.73	3.79	4.08	4.20	5.16	5.51	5.68	5.69	5.82	5.85	6.23	6.35
Colorado (r)	1.75	1.91	2.01	2.04	2.21	2.44	2.12	2.86	2.96	3.18	3.32	3.33	3.57	3.91	3.36	4.46
Connecticut	1.71	1.78	1.81	1.84	1.89	1.98	2.21	2.36	2.76	2.85	2.88	2.88	2.92	3.03	3.33	3.51
Delaware (r)	1.08	1.34	1.39	1.35	1.35	1.33	1.42	1.51	1.84	2.23	2.31	2.23	2.18	2.11	2.24	2.35
District of Columbia	4.34	4.74	4.95	4.81	4.97	5.12	5.41	5.88	6.91	7.32	7.61	7.37	7.58	7.75	8.14	8.77
Florida	1.59	1.78	1.84	1.76	1.83	1.97	2.04	2.15	2.47	2.74	2.81	2.66	2.74	2.92	2.99	3.11
Georgia (r)	.57	.80	.82	.79	.87	.92	.96	1.10	.97	1.34	1.38	1.32	1.43	1.46	1.54	1.75
Hawaii (r)	1.69	1.36	1.64	1.73	1.84	2.04	2.12	2.45	2.89	2.32	2.77	2.74	3.04	3.67	3.44	3.93
Idaho	1.17	1.38	1.30	1.30	1.36	1.41	1.49	1.62	2.05	2.36	2.21	2.19	2.26	2.33	2.44	2.64
Illinois	1.46	1.59	1.65	1.72	1.78	1.78	1.83	1.90	2.39	2.59	2.66	2.75	2.82	2.80	2.85	2.93
Indiana	.61	.63	.79	.67	.77	.77	.83	.94	1.03	1.05	1.31	1.10	1.24	1.23	1.32	1.47
Iowa	.34	.41	.45	.46	.51	.56	.60	.65	.56	.67	.72	.73	.80	.87	.93	.99
Kansas	.48	.59	.56	.65	.64	.61	.65	.71	.78	.95	.89	1.02	1.00	.94	.99	1.07
Kentucky	.46	.51	.51	.50	.52	.53	.54	.55	.78	.83	.84	.81	.83	.84	.84	.86
Louisiana	1.47	1.53	1.06	1.05	1.13	1.48	1.48	1.49	2.63	2.67	1.83	1.80	1.91	2.47	2.44	2.44
Maine (r)	1.85	1.22	1.19	1.23	1.29	1.36	1.47	1.63	3.10	2.00	1.94	1.98	2.07	2.15	2.31	2.53
Maryland (r)	1.30	1.51	1.58	1.65	1.76	1.74	1.82	1.89	2.18	2.50	2.58	2.57	2.81	2.75	2.83	2.90
Massachusetts	1.74	1.88	1.96	1.95	2.02	2.07	2.27	2.52	2.83	3.01	3.11	3.06	3.14	3.17	3.45	3.77
Michigan	1.25	1.36	1.42	1.44	1.50	1.56	1.57	1.64	2.18	2.31	2.38	2.39	2.46	2.54	2.50	2.59
Minnesota	.92	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.06	1.12	1.24	1.39	1.57	1.69	1.68	1.67	1.72	1.79	1.84	2.17
Mississippi	.45	.57	.53	.55	.65	.64	.61	.60	.82	1.00	.91	.95	1.10	1.08	1.01	1.00
Missouri	.87	.99	1.03	.97	1.07	1.08	1.16	1.20	1.41	1.59	1.65	1.53	1.68	1.67	1.78	1.83
Montana	.67	.82	.87	.88	.97	1.08	1.19	1.23	1.15	1.37	1.45	1.45	1.59	1.73	1.78	1.93
Nebraska	.75	.80	.75	.75	.84	.92	1.02	1.09	1.24	1.12	1.21	1.20	1.33	1.45	1.50	1.68
Nevada	3.30	3.76	4.02	4.20	4.31	4.52	4.98	5.15	5.46	6.18	6.54	6.82	6.10	7.18	7.85	8.02
New Hampshire	1.82	1.94	2.04	2.13	2.57	2.83	3.02	3.29	3.02	3.15	3.27	3.41	4.08	4.44	4.69	5.06
New Jersey	1.96	2.14	2.14	2.17	2.27	2.26	2.45	2.56	3.15	3.40	3.37	3.39	3.51	3.45	3.71	3.84
New Mexico	1.69	1.71	1.64	1.66	1.78	1.72	1.86	1.88	3.13	3.07	2.91	2.91	3.08	2.61	3.14	3.12
New York	2.10	2.29	2.38	2.33	2.42	2.40	2.36	2.59	3.32	3.58	3.70	3.59	3.71	3.64	3.55	3.87
North Carolina	.91	1.10	1.07	1.08	1.23	1.23	1.26	1.27	1.54	1.82	1.75	1.75	1.97	1.80	1.97	1.97
North Dakota	.56	.82	.76	.74	.80	.85	.91	.97	.98	1.28	1.27	1.22	1.31	1.38	1.45	1.54
Ohio	.98	1.02	1.02	1.00	1.05	1.09	1.06	1.20	1.64	1.69	1.67	1.62	1.68	1.72	1.66	1.86
Oklahoma	.81	.78	.89	.72	.80	.74	.83	.85	1.31	1.24	1.41	1.12	1.25	1.15	1.27	1.29
Oregon	2.13	2.44	2.58	2.73	2.86	2.71	2.84	2.91	3.44	3.90	4.08	4.28	4.42	4.17	4.32	4.39
Pennsylvania	1.02	1.12	1.13	1.19	1.21	1.21	1.26	1.32	1.64	1.77	1.76	1.84	1.86	1.79	1.89	1.96
Rhode Island	2.15	2.22	2.24	2.30	2.46	2.58	2.66	3.07	3.43	3.51	3.51	3.59	3.81	3.94	4.03	4.58
South Carolina (r)	.87	1.08	1.01	.97	1.12	1.05	1.00	.99	1.53	1.86	1.72	1.66	1.86	1.73	1.63	1.59
South Dakota	.72	.83	.82	.85	.88	.92	1.00	1.04	1.25	1.39	1.37	1.40	1.44	1.48	1.59	1.63
Tennessee	.48	.58	.61	.60	.63	.60	.61	.65	.80	.94	.97	.96	.99	.93	.94	.99
Texas	.89	1.02	1.03	1.01	1.05	1.05	1.20	1.18	1.49	1.68	1.71	1.67	1.72	1.70	1.81	1.88
Utah	.65	.72	.76	.70	.72	.74	.74	.76	1.20	1.32	1.38	1.27	1.29	1.32	1.33	1.22
Vermont	2.17	2.26	2.34	2.49	2.55	2.63	2.66	2.83	3.67	3.79	3.88	4.07	4.13	4.21	4.21	4.43
Virginia	1.07	1.10	1.33	1.18	1.35	1.28	1.29	1.30	1.79	1.81	2.17	1.91	2.16	2.02	2.00	1.99
Washington (r)	2.03	2.22	2.24	2.32	2.46	2.60	2.79	2.95	3.35	3.62	3.61	3.70	3.88	4.06	4.31	4.50
West Virginia	.48	.51	.49	.49	.52	.54	.53	.54	.79	.82	.78	.77	.81	.83	.81	.82
Wisconsin	1.13	1.34	1.33	1.34	1.39	1.46	1.60	1.69	1.93	2.23	2.20	2.18	2.24	2.32	2.52	2.63
Wyoming (r)	.84	.98	1.02	1.07	1.13	1.11	1.22	1.33	1.41	1.62	1.69	1.77	1.83	1.79	1.96	2.11
Total	1.48	1.62	1.66	1.62	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.91	2.37	2.56	2.68	2.59	2.69	2.71	2.80	2.94

Source: Wine Institute and United States Department of Commerce.
(r) Revised

Table 50

1978 POPULATION AND MALT BEVERAGE CONSUMPTION

	Total Population (000)	Adult Population (000)	Total Malt Beverage Consump. (000) gallons	Total Per Capita Consump. (gallons)	Adult Per Capita Consump. (gallons)
1. Alabama	3,742	2,385	63,216	16.9	27.2
2. Alaska	403	227	9,269	23.0	40.5
3. Arizona	2,354	1,481	71,132	30.2	49.6
4. Arkansas	2,186	1,417	36,564	16.7	26.4
5. California	22,294	14,742	557,154	25.0	38.9
6. Colorado	2,670	1,710	69,750	26.1	42.0
7. Connecticut	3,099	2,083	59,858	19.3	29.0
8. Delaware	583	376	13,588	23.3	36.7
9. District of Columbia	674	452	17,169	25.5	37.7
10. Florida	8,594	5,939	236,029	27.5	40.8
11. Georgia	5,048	3,201	98,681	21.0	30.9
12. Hawaii	897	560	21,390	23.8	38.9
13. Idaho	878	539	22,221	25.3	42.6
14. Illinois	11,243	7,287	269,509	24.0	37.4
15. Indiana	5,374	3,431	111,369	20.7	32.9
16. Iowa	2,896	1,888	71,642	26.7	41.5
17. Kansas	2,348	1,548	47,352	20.2	31.3
18. Kentucky	3,498	2,243	60,192	17.2	27.3
19. Louisiana	3,966	2,420	89,779	22.6	37.9
20. Maine	1,091	703	24,777	22.7	35.8
21. Maryland	4,143	2,709	99,959	24.1	37.5
22. Massachusetts	5,774	3,853	143,302	24.8	37.6
23. Michigan	9,189	5,826	226,062	24.6	39.5
24. Minnesota	4,008	2,573	91,827	22.9	36.4
25. Mississippi	2,404	1,452	46,428	19.3	32.5
26. Missouri	4,860	3,202	112,787	23.2	35.9
27. Montana	785	498	24,814	31.6	51.7
28. Nebraska	1,565	1,014	41,092	26.3	41.2
29. Nevada	660	424	25,534	38.7	63.0
30. New Hampshire	871	566	30,136	34.6	55.2
31. New Jersey	7,327	4,890	151,048	20.6	31.2
32. New Mexico	1,212	729	33,396	24.6	47.0
33. New York	17,748	11,892	371,329	20.9	31.2
34. North Carolina	5,577	3,602	105,418	18.9	29.9
35. North Dakota	652	412	15,928	24.4	39.1
36. Ohio	10,749	6,949	242,290	22.5	35.4
37. Oklahoma	2,880	1,891	54,462	18.9	29.7
38. Oregon	2,444	1,620	57,845	23.7	37.0
39. Pennsylvania	11,750	7,911	285,731	24.3	36.4
40. Rhode Island	935	626	23,411	27.2	41.0
41. South Carolina	2,918	1,817	61,021	20.9	34.4
42. South Dakota	690	437	14,276	20.7	33.1
43. Tennessee	4,357	2,844	87,522	20.1	31.5
44. Texas	13,014	8,191	378,873	29.1	47.5
45. Utah	1,307	736	19,973	15.3	28.1
46. Vermont	487	311	12,774	26.2	42.0
47. Virginia	5,148	3,349	110,713	21.5	33.8
48. Washington	3,774	2,470	92,335	24.5	38.7
49. West Virginia	1,860	1,225	31,185	16.8	25.8
50. Wisconsin	4,679	3,014	147,301	31.5	49.9
51. Wyoming	424	267	13,192	31.1	52.1
Totals	218,059	141,930	5,102,703	23.4	36.0

MALT BEVERAGE SHIPMENTS BY STATES:
Barrels per Month in 1978 with Per Cent of Change from the Same Month in 1977

ALABAMA

Population: 3,742,000 — Per capita consumption: 16.9 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*%Change*
January	4,544	– 1.8	139,118	4.4	143,662	4.2
February	3,851	4.8	121,779	10.1	125,630	9.9
March	7,471	50.9	155,995	–15.0	163,466	–13.3
April	6,329	35.4	170,102	– 3.5	176,431	– 2.5
May	5,207	–17.4	224,753	16.1	229,960	15.1
June	5,566	–23.3	181,537	– 5.8	187,103	– 6.5
July	4,732	–15.6	175,377	– 3.7	180,109	– 4.0
August	6,363	42.3	174,382	9.8	180,745	10.6
September	5,113	0.1	190,106	20.6	195,219	19.9
October	5,395	–24.6	164,236	20.9	169,631	18.6
November	4,051	3.1	134,895	9.7	138,946	9.5
December	4,867	10.1	146,680	10.9	151,547	10.9
Total	*63,489*	*2.1*	*1,978,960*	*5.3*	*2,042,449*	*5.2*

ALASKA

Population: 403,000 — Per capita consumption: 23.0 gallons

	Total	*% Change*
January	18,218	– 0.5
February	18,328	3.8
March	24,851	– 0.9
April	25,541	3.3
May	30,711	5.5
June	33,760	– 7.2
July	26,814	– 8.5
August	38,193	4.8
September	22,056	– 3.1
October	19,817	0.1
November	21,394	– 3.4
December	19,314	4.5
Total	*298,997*	*– 0.4*

ARIZONA

Population: 2,354,000 — Per capita consumption: 30.2 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	18,303	9.7	136,195	0.4	154,698	1.4
February	17,604	– 1.6	152,768	8.9	170,372	7.7
March	24,347	4.5	185,391	– 0.8	209,738	– 0.3
April	20,337	– 5.9	188,252	10.7	208,589	8.8
May	21,438	6.6	203,382	5.4	224,820	5.5
June	21,356	2.6	180,008	4.5	201,364	4.3
July	18,345	2.9	181,418	26.7	199,763	24.1
August	19,499	– 6.0	197,783	18.7	217,282	16.0
September	20,570	1.8	163,528	12.0	184,038	11.1
October	19,920	3.2	183,062	16.1	202,982	14.7
November	18,063	– 8.4	150,354	–10.5	168,417	–10.3
December	17,054	– 9.9	135,453	– 7.8	152,507	– 8.0
Total	*236,776*	*0.1*	*2,057,794*	*6.8*	*2,294,570*	*6.1*

ARKANSAS

Population: 2,186,000 Per capita consumption: 16.7 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	2,648	−35.7	58,140	−15.7	60,788	−16.8
February	4,472	17.2	77,640	1.3	82,112	2.1
March	5,140	33.5	91,355	54.2	96,495	52.9
April	5,510	43.0	104,792	2.6	110,302	4.0
May	5,512	62.9	122,695	19.8	128,207	21.2
June	4,791	− 3.0	92,233	−34.7	97,024	−33.6
July	4,450	− 1.6	103,426	11.5	107,876	10.9
August	3,829	−21.3	100,043	−15.3	103,872	−15.6
September	3,819	− 1.5	85,471	35.3	89,090	33.3
October	6,218	55.8	117,665	73.3	123,883	72.4
November	3,521	−15.3	97,799	− 1.7	101,320	− 2.3
December	3,208	− 3.6	75,292	26.5	78,500	24.9
Total	52,918	9.0	1,126,551	7.1	1,179,469	7.2

CALIFORNIA

Population: 22,294,000 Per capita consumption: 25.0 gallons

	Total	% Change
January	1,192,959	5.1
February	1,178,302	13.1
March	1,565,186	− 0.6
April	1,490,690	0.9
May	1,667,398	7.3
June	1,933,219	30.3
July	1,781,939	12.9
August	1,780,078	7.8
September	1,472,195	1.1
October	1,491,267	11.1
November	1,314,903	0.4
December	1,103,668	−11.5
Total	17,972,704	6.8

COLORADO

Population: 2,670,000 Per capita consumption: 26.1 gallons

	Total
January	148,750
February	144,140
March	158,840
April	180,620
May	190,000
June	204,350
July	246,313
August	246,763
September	206,254
October	191,082
November	163,068
December	169,828
Total	*2,250,008*

Note: Figures for the first six months of 1978 are estimates based on Colorado Department of Revenue figures. Second six months are shipments to wholesalers.

CONNECTICUT

Population: 3,099,000 Per capita consumption: 19.3 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	15,993	–12.2	96,013	18.8	111,946	13.1
February	17,128	– 4.5	109,660	14.7	126,788	11.7
March	20,996	– 6.9	117,076	– 5.5	138,072	– 5.7
April	21,202	7.3	125,101	10.5	146,303	10.1
May	26,198	5.5	167,234	9.3	193,432	8.8
June	30,447	10.6	180,990	5.5	211,437	6.2
July	27,272	8.0	155,230	14.6	182,902	13.5
August	25,[illegible]	–10.1	173,209	– 3.5	202,668	– 4.8
September	25,031	– 5.0	129,670	– 6.6	154,701	– 6.4
October	20,981	4.7	132,065	21.9	153,046	19.2
November	20,981	– 3.3	132,798	1.9	153,779	1.2
December	20,028	– 3.2	135,729	3.5	155,757	2.6
Total	*276,116*	*– 0.6*	*1,654,775*	*6.0*	*1,930,891*	*5.0*

DELAWARE

Population: 583,000 Per capita consumption: 23.3 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	2,547	–20.0	19,387	–23.2	21,934	–22.9
February	2,944	– 7.7	23,485	5.3	26,429	3.7
March	3,314	– 3.2	25,460	– 2.0	28,774	– 2.2
April	4,304	2.8	35,882	35.6	40,186	31.1
May	3,971	– 2.2	31,734	– 2.6	35,705	– 2.6
June	4,021	3.9	34,556	10.2	38,577	9.5
July	5,355	– 0.3	48,284	0.8	53,639	0.7
August	4,305	– 0.5	36,087	3.8	40,392	3.3
September	5,086	23.7	42,270	35.1	47,356	33.8
October	3,529	–15.7	27,712	–17.5	31,241	–17.3
November	3,610	10.0	29,032	7.5	32,642	7.7
December	4,261	7.0	37,178	4.5	41,439	4.8
Total	*47,247*	*0.2*	*391,067*	*4.5*	*438,314*	*4.1*

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Population: 674,000 Per capita consumption: 25.5 gallons

	Total	% Change
January	33,694	– 2.9
February	41,995	14.5
March	41,881	32.3
April	41,156	– 6.4
May	52,206	5.9
June	52,137	5.7
July	54,790	12.7
August	53,055	– 0.1
September	48,056	– 2.0
October	42,607	7.5
November	47,631	9.5
December	44,636	2.1
Total	*553,844*	*5.9*

FLORIDA

Population: 8,594,000 — Per capita consumption: 27.5 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	41,450	7.2	460,980	10.9	502,430	10.6
February	42,991	1.5	470,958	2.5	513,949	2.4
March	58,197	10.2	671,070	9.7	729,267	9.7
April	47,228	– 1.8	543,800	– 5.3	591,028	– 5.0
May	50,790	16.4	651,358	15.3	702,148	15.3
June	49,477	7.2	633,217	– 8.4	682,694	– 7.4
July	49,360	22.6	542,194	31.1	591,554	30.4
August	53,377	19.9	615,154	14.9	668,531	15.2
September	54,147	25.4	608,459	19.8	662,606	20.2
October	45,878	8.6	650,625	31.7	696,503	29.9
November	53,720	25.9	582,708	10.8	636,428	11.9
December	51,324	20.4	585,369	9.3	636,693	10.1
Total	*597,939*	*13.4*	*7,015,892*	*10.8*	*7,613,831*	*11.0*

GEORGIA

Population: 5,084,000 — Per capita consumption: 21.0 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	12,517	– 4.2	201,721	7.9	214,238	7.1
February	12,402	1.2	204,703	14.9	217,105	14.0
March	16,485	0.5	255,752	– 6.0	272,237	– 5.7
April	19,098	– 4.9	271,928	– 6.0	291,026	– 6.0
May	17,347	24.4	311,000	13.0	328,347	13.6
June	18,126	22.9	247,611	– 1.6	265,737	– 0.2
July	17,032	0.6	258,853	4.5	275,885	4.2
August	17,669	4.8	272,767	6.2	290,436	6.1
September	15,697	0.6	252,947	22.9	268,644	21.4
October	17,641	7.4	270,112	28.5	287,753	27.0
November	15,954	17.9	247,635	29.0	263,589	28.3
December	12,494	– 8.2	195,764	7.1	208,258	6.0
Total	*192,462*	*4.9*	*2,990,793*	*8.8*	*3,183,255*	*8.6*

HAWAII

Population: 897,000 — Per capita consumption: 23.8 gallons

	Total
January	66,000
February	49,000
March	50,000
April	54,000
May	56,000
June	61,000
July	63,000
August	61,000
September	60,000
October	60,000
November	52,000
December	58,000
Total	690,000

IDAHO

Population: 878,000 — Per capita consumption: 25.3 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	7,952	9.5	39,433	5.4	47,385	6.1
February	7,841	5.1	41,854	9.5	49,695	8.7
March	9,736	– 1.2	57,523	10.8	67,259	8.9
April	8,748	– 7.3	51,492	0.9	60,240	– 0.4
May	9,413	– 0.7	57,527	7.1	67,340	6.0
June	10,369	9.3	64,698	– 3.3	74,967	– 1.7
July	8,957	– 0.4	70,663	5.2	79,620	4.5
August	8,969	–13.4	66,662	7.5	75,631	4.5
September	7,281	–20.0	41,448	–16.7	48,729	–17.2
October	7,276	0.6	41,592	9.7	48,868	8.2
November	7,304	– 4.6	41,954	2.4	49,258	1.3
December	7,807	8.9	10,010	3.0	47,817	4.0
Total	*101,653*	*– 1.8*	*615,156*	*3.2*	*716,809*	*2.5*

ILLINOIS

Population: 11,243,000 — Per capita consumption: 24.0 gallons

	Total	% Change
January	667,580	0.1
February	506,649	6.0
March	587,054	3.4
April	683,502	0.8
May	639,332	– 7.2
June	829,699	– 1.1
July	966,001	9.3
August	778,018	4.1
September	905,001	9.2
October	735,921	4.4
November	704,323	5.5
December	690,767	5.9
Total	*8,693,847*	*2.7*

INDIANA

Population: 5,374,000 — Per capita consumption: 20.7 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	18,882	4.6	200,022	8.3	218,904	7.9
February	20,097	12.3	220,249	29.2	240,346	27.6
March	25,970	– 3.8	309,882	11.6	335,852	10.2
April	24,546	– 9.3	275,085	– 1.1	299,631	– 1.8
May	27,579	– 1.4	296,252	– 7.4	323,831	– 6.9
June	30,138	– 0.5	301,399	–12.1	331,537	–11.1
July	29,767	7.2	270,093	– 6.4	299,860	– 5.2
August	34,702	15.6	304,795	12.9	339,497	13.2
September	30,933	8.0	324,795	28.6	355,728	26.5
October	26,819	5.6	297,809	32.6	324,628	29.8
November	25,026	– 0.5	223,051	0.3	248,077	0.2
December	22,292	15.8	252,367	9.4	274,659	9.8
Total	*316,751*	*4.0*	*3,275,799*	*7.0*	*3,592,550*	*6.7*

IOWA

Population: 2,896,000 — Per capita consumption: 26.7 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	19,350	– 1.2	134,952	15.2	154,302	12.9
February	18,175	–12.9	118,696	–11.6	136,871	–11.7
March	26,157	– 4.2	178,342	– 0.4	204,499	– 0.9
April	24,922	– 6.9	184,990	8.8	209,912	6.7
May	28,035	– 2.0	190,205	7.3	218,240	6.0
June	33,399	3.9	193,529	0.7	226,928	1.1
July	31,903	7.2	183,130	3.9	215,033	4.3
August	31,348	3.8	197,336	6.2	228,684	5.9
September	29,641	– 0.9	189,698	33.7	219,339	27.7
October	23,652	13.7	163,474	25.4	187,126	23.8
November	21,186	6.0	126,715	– 0.2	147,901	0.7
December	19,404	–10.0	142,802	4.8	162,206	2.8
Total	*307,172*	*– 0.1*	*2,003,869*	*7.4*	*2,311,041*	*6.3*

KANSAS

Population: 2,348,000 — Per capita consumption: 20.2 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	14,980	– 1.0	88,290	3.5	103,270	2.8
February	13,393	– 0.4	80,267	–13.6	93,660	–11.9
March	15,846	–10.1	116,177	3.1	132,023	1.3
April	16,378	–35.9	118,542	4.3	134,920	– 3.1
May	19,211	12.9	120,058	–10.4	139,269	– 7.8
June	14,919	– 9.9	143,311	– 7.0	158,230	– 7.3
July	16,459	15.7	139,901	15.1	156,360	15.1
August	18,230	– 5.3	137,248	4.3	155,478	3.1
September	17,390	1.7	112,941	15.2	130,331	13.2
October	14,657	– 8.6	102,189	6.3	116,846	4.2
November	15,820	8.5	98,783	– 2.1	114,603	– 0.7
December	12,117	– 4.8	80,366	– 6.5	92,483	– 6.3
Total	*189,400*	*– 4.9*	*1,338,073*	*0.9*	*1,527,473*	*0.1*

KENTUCKY

Population: 3,498,000 — Per capita consumption: 17.2 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	7,019	– 7.6	104,757	–26.4	111,776	–25.6
February	7,961	5.7	142,947	3.4	150,908	3.5
March	10,026	1.2	168,598	– 3.4	178,624	– 3.2
April	10,232	2.2	158,808	– 9.6	169,040	– 9.0
May	14,528	16.1	183,602	– 5.4	198,130	– 4.1
June	14,916	22.4	215,835	1.8	230,751	2.9
July	12,399	9.7	185,961	1.9	198,360	2.4
August	10,491	–14.1	176,840	9.5	187,331	7.9
September	9,976	– 2.7	147,997	– 5.0	157,973	– 4.9
October	6,593	–30.4	92,100	–33.9	98,693	–33.7
November	8,077	–10.7	122,506	– 3.7	130,583	– 4.1
December	7,617	– 5.8	121,899	–12.1	129,516	–11.7
Total	*119,835*	*– 0.2*	*1,821,850*	*– 6.2*	*1,941,685*	*– 5.8*

LOUISIANA

Population: 3,966,000 Per capita consumption: 22.6 gallons

	Total	*% Change*
January	208,598	1.4
February	181,703	19.1
March	168,541	–10.3
April	236,886	6.0
May	224,498	– 5.3
June	309,794	14.6
July	294,202	2.1
August	254,329	5.3
September	291,207	10.1
October	237,425	2.3
November	250,779	15.0
December	238,146	7.5
Total	*2,896,108*	*5.6*

MAINE

Population: 1,091,000 Per capita consumption: 22.7 gallons

	Total	*% Change*
January	53,886	2.8
February	48,226	–13.6
March	61,646	–24.0
April	75,863	– 2.9
May	73,137	–14.7
June	72,363	–15.2
July	68,729	–28.4
August	83,482	– 5.7
September	78,760	18.3
October	67,568	23.3
November	66,982	27.8
December	48,600	– 3.7
Total	*799,242*	*– 5.6*

MARYLAND

Population: 4,143,000 Per capita consumption: 24.1 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	22,008	– 9.4	183,458	– 4.3	205,466	– 4.9
February	23,631	1.4	203,367	16.9	226,998	15.0
March	29,492	–10.9	239,659	–16.1	269,151	–15.6
April	29,724	– 3.7	218,214	–13.6	247,938	–12.5
May	32,117	3.7	252,710	– 7.4	284,827	– 6.3
June	34,815	– 5.4	281,758	5.9	316,573	4.5
July	33,216	1.4	267,198	0.4	300,414	0.6
August	36,796	15.1	315,085	21.3	351,881	20.7
September	30,302	–11.9	241,826	12.9	272,128	9.4
October	29,064	– 2.9	214,734	– 4.3	243,798	– 4.2
November	28,552	5.6	231,662	27.3	260,214	24.5
December	23,220	–13 5	221,878	– 2.0	254,098	– 3.2
Total	*352,937*	*– 2.6*	*2,871,549*	*2.0*	*3,224,486*	*1.5*

MASSACHUSETTS

Population: 5,744,00 Per capita consumption: 24.8 gallons

	Total	% Change
January	278,377	5.0
February	364,118	22.6
March	401,947	–15.8
April	394,320	–12.0
May	427,934	4.1
June	438,827	2.1
July	380,680	1.5
August	461,543	19.1
September	372,789	–11.9
October	387,749	32.1
November	362,600	8.6
December	351,849	41.4
Total	*4,622,643*	*5.3*

MICHIGAN

Population: 2,404,000 Per capita consumption: 24.6 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	50,940	– 4.0	393,907	– 4.1	444,847	– 4.1
February	56,595	7.5	468,924	7.8	525,519	7.8
March	69,089	2.0	601,749	8.1	670,838	7.4
April	63,352	– 5.2	533,071	–13.2	596,423	–12.4
May	74,267	1.0	636,116	– 3.3	710,383	– 2.9
June	87,561	5.9	643,459	– 5.5	730,920	– 4.3
July	84,314	10.1	659,154	10.4	743,468	10.3
August	77,726	3.1	616,753	7.8	694,479	7.2
September	68,636	– 3.4	511,512	– 2.8	580,148	– 2.9
October	63,664	– 4.9	337,286	–32.8	400,950	–29.5
November	72,000	9.8	507,697	13.6	579,697	13.2
December	65,893	11.5	548,770	18.2	614,663	17.5
Total	*834,037*	*2.8*	*6,458,298*	*– 0.1*	*7,292,335*	*0.2*

MINNESOTA

Population: 4,008,000 Per capita consumption: 22.9 gallons

	Total	% Change
January	182,643	2.0
February	174,341	– 0.5
Mrch	240,260	5.1
April	253,764	–10.8
May	297,966	12.8
June	334,286	– 3.2
July	300,408	1.2
August	320,319	26.4
September	243,067	11.2
October	230,449	21.3
November	195,157	3.3
December	189,497	– 3.1
Total	*2,962,157*	*2.2*

MISSISSIPPI

Population: 2,404,000 Per capita consumption: 19.3 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	3,202	6.9	98,734	30.6	101,936	29.7
February	2,812	–20.6	107,294	25.1	110,106	23.3
March	4,121	22.3	113,884	–13.0	118,005	–12.1
April	4,611	– 4.5	120,807	–14.7	125,418	–14.4
May	5,016	47.1	141,808	6.9	146,824	7.9
June	4,080	–12.0	135,761	– 7.1	139,841	– 7.3
July	4,465	11.0	118,965	–10.2	123,430	– 9.6
August	4,311	3.0	143,689	34.1	148,000	32.9
September	3,909	–13.4	131,206	40.5	135,115	38.0
October	4,237	10.2	129,457	30.1	133,694	29.4
November	3,308	– 9.3	107,765	16.3	111,073	15.4
December	2,595	–14.2	101,644	15.4	104,239	14.4
Total	*46,667*	*1.2*	*1,451,014*	*9.2*	*1,497,681*	*8.9*

MISSOURI

Population: 4,860,000 Per capita consumption: 23.2 gallons

	Total	*% Change*
January	233,989	5.6
February	250,682	13.4
March	308,598	– 2.5
April	291,260	– 5.3
May	360,448	7.2
June	351,796	– 5.8
July	349,800	10.2
August	385,039	18.3
September	329,433	16.9
October	266,506	6.7
November	267,668	20.0
December	243,083	9.5
Total	*3,638,299*	*7.1*

MONTANA

Population: 785,000 Per capita consumption: 31.6

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	7,072	11.8	45,144	23.1	52,216	21.4
February	7,928	16.2	46,259	1.7	54,187	3.6
March	9,132	–8.2	62,418	–0.3	71,550	–1.3
April	8,190	–11.5	70,706	16.7	78,896	12.9
May	9,945	4.9	69,736	–6.2	79,681	–5.0
June	11,231	6.4	74,918	3.1	86,149	3.5
July	10,126	10.0	67,112	4.0	77,238	4.7
August	9,028	–9.7	70,801	–0.9	79,829	–2.0
September	7,628	9.4	53,408	13.8	61,036	10.3
October	7,686	15.0	54,139	41.3	61,825	37.4
November	6,409	–1.5	44,034	–10.2	50,443	–9.2
December	5,927	–11.4	41,467	–8.1	47,394	–8.5
Total	*100,302*	*0.4*	*700,142*	*4.8*	*800,444*	*4.3*

NEBRASKA

Population: 1,565,000 Per capita consumption: 26.3 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	10,611	– 5.1	83,297	4.0	93,908	2.9
February	11,343	– 0.1	73,065	– 5.7	84,408	– 5.0
March	13,397	– 2.8	95,278	– 9.7	108,775	– 8.9
April	13,614	– 1.7	107,424	– 1.3	121,038	– 1.3
May	16,144	– 0.7	110,329	11.4	126,473	9.7
June	14,882	– 7.2	100,435	–17.0	115,317	–15.8
July	18,035	20.6	108,757	1.0	126,792	3.4
August	14,496	– 2.6	114,712	10.0	129,208	8.5
September	16,151	8.6	105,892	26.2	122,043	25.2
October	12,602	11.3	93,986	29.4	106,588	26.9
November	11,825	12.4	83,792	9.8	95,617	10.1
December	10,373	– 3.5	85,017	9.9	95,390	8.3
Total	*163,473*	*2.3*	*1,612,084*	*4.4*	*1,325,557*	*4.2*

NEVADA

Population: 660,000 Per capita consumption: 38.7 gallons

	Total	% Change
January	48,720	
February	54,482	
March	73,001	
April	73,210	
May	68,698	
June	85,959	
July	73,244	
August	83,757	
September	77,046	
October	70,796	
November	66,914	
December	47,840	
Total	*823,667*	

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Population: 871,000 Per capita consumption: 34.6 gallons

	Total	% Change
January	57,833	1.7
February	59,730	– 9.1
March	71,527	–11.3
April	86,902	30.6
May	87,773	8.0
June	101,679	11.8
July	101,187	5.1
August	100,021	– 5.0
September	81,107	– 5.1
October	79,744	27.6
November	68,569	– 6.8
December	76,043	11.3
Total	972,115	*8.4*

NEW JERSEY

Population: 7,327,000 Per capita consumption: 20.6 gallons

	Total	*% Change*
January/February	575,602	11.1
March/April	757,661	3.9
May/ June	1,013,065	0.8
July/August	986,040	6.3
September/October	778,561	3.3
November/December	761,600	0.8
Total	*4,872,529*	*3.9*

* Data for this state are available on a bi-monthly basis.

NEW MEXICO

Population: 1,212,000 Per capita consumption: 24.6 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	4,196	–64.1	78,141	23.1	82,337	9.6
February	3,470	–20.1	60,971	– 0.5	64,441	– 1.8
March	5,302	– 0.9	75,272	–19.9	80,574	–18.9
April	5,739	8.3	100,152	12.7	105,891	12.4
May	6,063	3.4	92,866	1.0	98,929	1.1
June	7,324	23.0	70,970	–30.6	78,294	–27.7
July	6,734	– 0.4	113,331	25.4	120,065	23.6
August	5,874	6.8	109,831	10.9	115,705	10.6
September	4,860	– 4.7	85,738	– 6.5	90,598	– 6.4
October	4,746	1.9	98,949	44.6	103,695	41.9
November	4,387	30.6	67,043	– 9.7	71,430	– 7.9
December	3,906	–24.3	61,426	– 6.7	65,332	– 8.0
Total	*62,601*	*3.1*	*1,014,690*	*2.0*	*1,077,291*	*2.1*

NEW YORK

Population: 17,748,000 Per capita consumption: 20.9 gallons

	Total	*% Change*
January	892,571	5.9
February	653,438	20.8
March	751,431	–18.7
April	1,141,533	– 5.6
May	970,747	– 7.7
June	1,061,150	– 4.2
July	1,070,874	–15.4
August	1,401,742	17.6
September	1,162,033	– 4.3
October	1,143,600	12.9
November	918,380	9.4
December	810,850	3.2
Total	*11,978,349*	*– 0.1*

NORTH CAROLINA

Population: 5,577,000 — Per capita consumption: 18.9 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	10,846	1.5	226,669	13.5	237,515	12.9
February	11,222	−6.4	269,191	27.7	280,413	25.8
March	14,914	1.0	304,347	−4.8	319,261	−4.5
April	15,893	3.7	284,733	−5.3	300,626	−4.8
May	14,585	−1.4	295,424	−7.0	310,109	−6.7
June	15,670	22.0	175,831	5.4	291,501	6.2
July	13,216	−20.0	149,658	−3.7	262,874	−4.6
August	14,654	2.6	272,605	0.5	287,259	.6
September	15,657	0.9	304,789	15.3	320,446	14.5
October	15,179	12.6	279,635	25.2	294,832	24.5
November	13,075	−0.4	249,872	24.8	262,947	23.3
December	12,238	−2.6	220,553	−1.3	232,791	−1.4
Total	*167,249*	*0.8*	*3,233,325*	*6.0*	*3,400,574*	*5.7*

NORTH DAKOTA

Population: 652,000 — Per capita consumption: 24.4 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	2,542	−1.1	30,716	28.0	33,258	25.2
February	3,327	15.4	30,940	−2.6	34,267	−1.1
March	3,683	−17.4	47,944	24.3	51,627	20.0
April	4,580	−4.0	41,435	−18.7	46,015	−17.5
May	5,315	−12.0	46,485	−10.4	51,800	−10.6
June	3,117	−42.5	35,266	−28.5	38,383	−29.9
July	4,719	8.5	57,993	32.6	62,712	30.4
August	4,725	7.3	47,327	9.6	52,052	9.4
September	4,553	9.5	39,634	20.4	44,187	19.1
October	3,261	−15.5	36,974	46.0	40,235	37.9
November	3,533	4.8	26,994	14.0	30,527	12.9
December	2,708	−14.4	26,036	−21.4	28,744	−20.8
Total	*46,063*	*−7.3*	*467,744*	*−0.8*	*513,807*	*−1.4*

OHIO

Population: 10,749,000 — Per capita consumption: 22.5 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	48,227	−19.8	439,746	−11.5	487,973	−12.4
February	53,829	−0.4	540,855	11.4	594,684	10.2
March	69,505	−4.2	623,054	0.2	692,559	−0.2
April	64,164	−10.1	526,471	−18.6	590,635	−17.8
May	76,458	0.6	594,145	−3.7	670,603	−3.2
June	90,879	4.4	719,445	8.4	810,324	7.9
July	83,972	−0.2	675,503	6.9	759,475	6.0
August	83,115	−6.1	637,716	3.2	720,831	2.0
September	78,618	−1.3	580,138	3.9	658,756	3.3
October	69,161	6.5	593,656	17.6	662,817	16.3
November	66,117	1.8	549,027	11.0	615,144	9.9
December	58,747	4.5	493,246	−5.4	551,993	−4.5
Total	*842,792*	*−2.0*	*6,973,002*	*1.6*	*7,815,794*	*1.2*

OKLAHOMA

Population: 2,880,000 Per capita consumption: 18.9 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	11,926	1.3	105,781	11.7	117,707	10.5
February	10,807	−9.8	93,695	−12.7	104,502	−12.4
March	14,940	−4.0	125,079	−11.3	140,019	−10.6
April	15,616	20.2	168,374	30.8	183,990	29.8
May	12,482	5.7	137,963	−14.4	150,450	−13.0
June	11,465	−19.1	156,460	−15.3	167,925	−15.5
July	11,902	−4.8	167,529	15.2	179,431	13.6
August	16,547	17.1	166,741	25.9	183,288	25.0
September	14,279	−15.9	130,695	9.7	144,974	6.5
October	13,276	4.6	126,588	17.9	139,864	16.5
November	12,965	−1.1	117,178	2.6	130,143	2.2
December	10,723	−16.2	103,814	−13.5	114,537	−13.8
Total	*156,928*	*−2.2*	*1,599,902*	*2.8*	*1,756,830*	*2.3*

OREGON

Population: 2,444,000 Per capita consumption: 23.7 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	29,081	4.8	94,167	−2.0	123,248	−0.5
February	27,957	− 0.6	99,056	4.6	127,013	3.5
March	37,670	−4.6	125,755	5.5	163,425	3.0
April	34,655	1.7	127,379	4.4	162,034	3.8
May	34,283	3.8	141,912	4.2	176,195	4.1
June	36,669	−12.2	148,267	7.8	184,936	3.1
July	34,388	−1.7	146,969	4.6	181,357	3.4
August	39,983	3.6	167,993	6.5	207,976	5.9
September	33,413	−2.7	125,529	6.1	158,942	4.1
October	32,375	−16.0	103,877	41.4	136,252	21.6
November	32,648	8.1	95,247	−0.7	127,895	1.4
December	30,469	−1.0	86,185	−1.4	116,654	−1.3
Total	*403,591*	*−2.0*	*1,462,336*	*6.0*	*1,865,927*	*4.2*

PENNSYLVANIA

Population: 11,750,000 Per capita consumption: 24.3 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	158,960	−3.2	591,844	4.5	750,804	2.8
February	130,978	−2.9	459,882	6.5	590,860	4.3
March	134,594	−0.7	469,422	2.0	604,016	1.4
April	170,981	−8.8	627,081	9.4	798,062	4.9
May	163,274	−6.2	589,760	−6.3	753,034	−6.3
June	176,215	−1.0	592,293	−2.6	768,508	−2.2
July	204,791	−0.2	684,530	−2.5	889,321	−2.0
August	192,391	0.9	656,930	2.0	849,321	1.7
September	197,081	0.8	704,964	3.5	902,045	2.9
October	173,837	−5.1	632,575	2.4	806,412	0.7
November	171,008	5.6	598,834	11.5	769,842	10.1
December	165,085	1.7	569,817	4.8	734,902	4.1
Total	*2,039,195*	*−1.8*	*7,177,932*	*2.6*	*9,217,127*	*1.7*

RHODE ISLAND

Population: 935,000 — Per capita consumption: 27.2 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	8,091	−7.6	41,678	11.0	49,769	7.4
February	7,075	−10.7	42,728	9.4	48,803	6.0
March	11,546	6.6	52,283	−17.2	63,829	−13.8
April	8,475	−14.5	51,416	−4.2	59,891	−5.8
May	11,198	3.2	66,001	20.6	77,199	17.7
June	11,649	10.3	63,243	10.2	74,892	10.2
July	8,289	−23.5	53,106	−10.3	61,395	−12.3
August	10,989	1.9	69,594	−5.8	80,583	−4.8
September	11,423	4.3	47,037	−3.2	58,460	−1.9
October	9,220	−2.6	58,057	13.5	67,277	11.0
November	10,096	−4.9	54,259	7.1	64,355	5.0
December	9,463	1.3	38,286	27.4	47,749	21.2
Total	*117,514*	*−2.7*	*637,688*	*3.1*	*755,202*	*2.1*

SOUTH CAROLINA

Population: 2,918,000 — Per capita consumption: 20.9 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	6,094	11.9	115,818	1.3	121,912	1.8
February	5,827	13.9	122,771	11.2	128,598	11.3
March	8,401	−6.5	152,096	−6.3	160,497	−6.3
April	7,850	−1.5	186,891	7.8	194,741	7.4
May	8,602	3.1	204,776	20.5	213,378	19.7
June	8,475	20.9	170,298	−1.6	178,773	−0.7
July	7,219	−3.8	172,503	−2.3	179,722	−2.3
August	8,707	5.0	170,518	−10.7	179,225	10.1
September	7,569	1.2	156,500	23.0	164,069	21.8
October	8,294	14.6	163,024	31.1	171,318	30.2
November	7,207	19.8	131,691	20.2	138,898	20.2
December	8,413	−3.6	130,875	1.2	137,288	0.9
Total	*90,658*	*5.3*	*1,877,761*	*6.6*	*1,968,419*	*6.6*

SOUTH DAKOTA

Population: 690,000 — Per capita consumption: 20.7 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	4,439	10.6	23,641	4.4	28,080	5.3
February	4,171	4.7	24,247	−2.2	28,418	−1.3
March	5,274	−4.7	32,395	−6.4	37,669	−6.1
April	5,414	−7.3	36,169	−10.6	41,583	−10.1
May	6,325	−0.3	40,709	−0.5	47,034	−0.5
June	6,723	5.4	41,629	−1.2	48,352	−0.3
July	6,175	4.9	39,793	1.7	45,968	2.1
August	6,547	1.8	42,383	15.7	48,930	13.6
September	5,613	12.4	37,098	30.1	42,711	27.5
October	5,092	2.3	34,571	50.5	39,663	41.9
November	4,868	17.6	22,681	1.3	27,549	3.9
December	3,837	0.1	20,711	−18.1	24,548	−18.1
Total	*64,478*	*3.5*	*396,027*	*4.1*	*460,505*	*4.0*

TENNESSEE

Population: 4,357,000 — Per capita consumption: 20.1 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	12,833	15.6	172,083	12.3	184,916	12.6
February	10,751	−1.6	203,155	15.7	213,206	14.7
March	12,883	−15.6	220,328	−17.4	233,211	−17.3
April	13,672	−5.3	221,714	−12.1	235,386	−11.7
May	17,736	36.4	291,728	25.5	309,464	26.1
June	13,975	14.2	225,852	−3.3	239,827	−2.4
July	13,573	4.2	236,312	5.9	249,885	5.8
August	14,317	−3.6	250,205	22.4	264,522	20.6
September	15,475	9.5	243,103	18.4	258,578	17.9
October	13,095	6.9	227,613	20.3	240,708	19.4
November	13,064	9.3	181,149	−2.2	194,213	−1.5
December	12,603	19.6	186,768	9.0	199,371	9.7
Total	*163,277*	*6.7*	2,660,010	*6.7*	*2,823,287*	*6.7*

TEXAS

Population: 13,014,000 — Per capita consumption: 29.1 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	52,749	2.3	807,319	22.0	860,068	20.6
February	50,180	−0.4	752,068	−2.6	802,248	−2.5
March	66,629	−5.6	881,139	−12.8	947,768	−12.3
April	67,684	10.1	1,012,647	6.9	1,080,331	7.1
May	72,860	17.6	1,095,625	8.7	1,168,485	9.2
June	77,512	5.0	1,049,254	−5.0	1,126,766	−4.4
July	66,759	2.7	1,098,674	14.3	1,165,433	13.5
August	70,068	8.3	1,162,881	19.4	1,232,949	18.7
September	67,029	−2.3	957,842	5.2	1,024,871	4.7
October	63,089	2.0	1,012,671	13.8	1,075,760	13.0
November	62,248	2.5	812,234	−4.0	874,482	−3.5
December	56,157	1.6	806,387	−3.3	862,544	−3.0
Total	*772,964*	*3.6*	*11,448,741*	*4.6*	*12,221,705*	*4.5*

UTAH

Population: 1,307,000 — Per capita consumption: 15.3 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	2,840	−34.1	38,403	−0.1	41,243	−3.5
February	4,369	5.7	43,575	9.0	47,944	8.8
March	6,396	16.6	55,187	14.8	61,583	15.0
April	5,051	−16.7	52,918	11.9	57,969	8.7
May	4,534	−16.3	47,612	−7.6	52,146	−8.4
June	6,766	3.8	59,902	−13.6	66,668	−11.8
July	5,197	−6.7	52,765	−6.5	57,962	−6.5
August	6,231	2.0	56,846	8.1	63,077	7.5
September	5,397	22.4	53,082	9.3	58,479	10.6
October	4,077	20.7	45,650	6.3	49,727	7.4
November	4,525	−7.3	40,559	9.1	45,084	7.2
December	5,130	16.5	37,294	−2.4	42,424	−0.5
Total	*60,513*	*−1.5*	*583,793*	*2.3*	*644,306*	*2.0*

VERMONT

Population: 487,000 Per capita consumption: 26.2 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	4,499	−13.8	20,290	−23.7	24,789	22.1
February	5,114	−3.7	24,376	−1.6	29,490	2.0
March	5,573	6.8	31,750	23.9	37,323	21.0
April	4,019	−6.0	32,213	9.1	36,232	7.2
May	5,088	5.9	27,947	−11.9	33,035	9.6
June	4,744	−3.0	34,747	−6.6	39,491	6.2
July	4,800	−19.3	36,454	22.9	41,254	15.9
August	4,677	−9.2	36,620	37.1	41,297	29.6
September	5,221	1.9	30,080	27.8	35,301	23.2
October	3,603	−14.4	27,538	7.3	31,141	4.2
November	4,217	13.7	27,961	44.1	32,178	39.2
December	5,342	38.8	25,205	12.9	30,547	16.7
Total	*56,897*	*−1.4*	*355,181*	*10.1*	*412,078*	*8.3*

VIRGINIA

Population: 5,148,000 Per capita consumption: 21.5 gallons

	Total	% Change
January	262,210	4.8
February	215,723	12.5
March	227,701	9.2
April	299,922	2.8
May	255,769	−5.8
June	348,793	3.2
July	370,493	17.0
August	330,419	−7.7
September	383,229	9.1
October	305,430	0.1
November	289,634	10.9
December	282,056	4.5
Total	*3,571,379*	*4.6*

WASHINGTON

Population: 3,744,000 Per capita consumption: 24.5 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	39,700	−2.9	165,547	6.7	205,247	4.7
February	40,883	2.0	155,096	3.7	195,979	3.4
March	51,085	−5.9	211,109	10.1	262,194	6.5
April	45,161	−4.1	208,500	−1.0	253,661	−1.5
May	50,049	4.5	219,493	−2.3	269,542	−1.1
June	51,074	−3.8	261,155	15.8	312,229	12.1
July	50,197	0.5	275,664	14.0	325,861	11.7
August	54,487	2.7	308,105	33.4	362,592	27.6
September	43,696	−9.5	184,269	−11.7	227,965	−11.2
October	41,372	−0.6	134,719	3.8	176,091	2.7
November	41,573	−0.8	152,359	−0.6	193,932	−0.6
December	39,346	−6.3	153,921	−0.1	193,267	−1.4
Total	*548,623*	*−2.0*	*2,429,937*	*6.8*	*2,978,560*	*5.0*

WEST VIRGINIA

Population: 1,860,000 — Per capita consumption: 16.8 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	5,876	–18.5	58,181	–10.2	64,057	–11.1
February	6,727	8.5	66,817	23.2	73,544	21.7
March	7,867	–20.6	86,238	– 0.6	94,105	– 2.7
April	7,478	–7.9	72,819	–18.3	80,297	–17.5
May	7,887	6.5	79,408	–10.8	87,295	– 9.5
June	7,672	–6.0	85,017	–13.3	92,689	–12.7
July	7,187	–7.7	86,972	– 0.6	94,159	– 1.2
August	8,644	–6.1	85,968	– 5.9	94,612	– 5.9
September	8,747	0.2	80,514	11.9	89,261	10.6
October	7,637	–7.4	80,074	27.8	87,711	23.7
November	8,095	11.1	68,940	7.0	77,035	7.5
December	6,016	–0.1	65,201	–13.9	71,217	–12.9
Total	*89,833*	*–4.7*	*916,149*	*–2.1*	*1,005,982*	*–2.3*

WISCONSIN

Population: 4,679,000 — Per capita consumption: 31.5 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	86,107	– 4.4	203,088	– 5.9	289,195	– 5.4
February	99,784	10.3	224,546	17.2	324,330	15.0
March	110,444	– 2.6	255,557	2.3	366,001	0.8
April	99,347	– 9.8	271,390	–15.0	370,737	–13.6
May	119,150	– 1.6	339,268	– 9.3	458,418	– 7.4
June	139,811	6.7	392,313	14.4	532,124	12.3
July	126,682	– 3.3	355,225	8.9	481,907	5.4
August	133,732	5.3	325,800	4.3	459,532	4.6
September	115,845	0.8	280,533	14.9	396,378	10.4
October	106,776	5.9	285,475	20.2	392,251	15.9
November	102,145	– 1.6	238,242	– 3.9	340,387	– 3.2
December	98,368	– 4.5	242,024	– 3.5	340,392	– 3.8
Total	*1,338,191*	*0.1*	3,413,461	*3.1*	*4,751,652*	*2.2*

WYOMING

Population: 424,000 — Per capita consumption: 31.1 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	1,928	22.7	25,384	– 0.1	27,312	1.4
February	1,749	1.6	24,319	0.3	26,068	0.4
March	2,521	5.4	32,717	9.6	35,238	9.3
April	2,528	4.5	33,998	1.9	36,526	2.1
May	2,208	3.9	39,152	6.1	41,360	6.0
June	3,717	25.9	41,172	1.5	44,889	3.2
July	3,068	0.3	45,186	– 0.4	48,254	– 0.4
August	2,537	35.0	40,443	12.4	42,980	9.2
September	2,394	10.1	35,666	20.2	38,060	17.7
October	2,023	3.0	33,201	22.6	35,224	21.3
November	1,435	9.0	25,350	– 6.2	26,785	– 6.4
December	1,309	25.8	21,544	–12.0	22,853	–13.0
Total	*27,417*	*2.3*	*398,132*	*6.1*	*425,549*	*5.9*

Charts and Statistical Analysis

Per capita consumption data based on the total beer-consuming population—as differentiated from per capita consumption based on total population—are, once again, presented below for the period from 1951 through 1978.

Use of raw population data does not take into account the gradual shift in the relative growth of the young population. For instance, in 1970, 46.0 percent of the total population was under 25 years of age, by 1978 this ratio had decreased to 42.2 percent. Of special interest is the fact, according to various past industry surveys, that approximately 41 per cent of all the beer consumed is consumed by persons between the ages of 21 and 34: 28 per cent by those between 35 and 44: 18 per cent by those between 45 and 54: and 14 per cent by those 55 years of age or older. The great importance of this information lies in the absolute increase of the 21 to 25 age group, the 25 to 34 age group and of those 55 years of age or older.

We, therefore, have derived a per capita consumption series for the years 1951-1978 eliminating everyone under 21 years of age and we have weighted each group (21-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, and 55 and over) by its relative consuming importance. The per capita beer consumption figures so derived are tabulated below.

In order to demonstrate more clearly that the rate of change, in recent years, of this series differs from that of the unadjusted per capita data, we have converted both series to an index base (1957-59 = 100) and have charted the two indexes on this page. As can be seen from this table, per capita beer consumption fell quite sharply after 1953. This was in part the result in the greater relative growth in the number of people under 21 and over 55, which had first begun to be apparent during World War II. However, with the influx of youths into the 21 to 25 category since the late 50's, beer consumption has soared with the weighted per capita outdistancing the total beer consumption data up to 1975.

Table 52

CALENDAR YEAR	PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION			
	BASED ON WEIGHTED BEER-CONSUMING POPULATION		BASED ON TOTAL UNITED STATES POPULATION	
	Gallons	Index 1957-59 = 100	Gallons	Index 1957-59 = 100
1951	25.0	103.7	16.8	111.3
1952	25.2	104.6	16.8	111.3
1953	25.2	104.6	16.8	110.6
1954	24.2	100.4	15.9	105.3
1955	24.5	101.7	15.9	105.3
1956	24.4	101.2	15.7	104.0
1957	23.7	98.3	15.1	100.0
1958	23.8	98.8	15.0	99.3
1959	24.6	102.1	15.3	101.3
1960	24.4	101.2	15.1	100.0
1961	24.6	102.1	15.0	99.3
1962	25.0	103.7	15.1	100.0
1963	25.5	105.8	15.3	101.3
1964	26.5	110.0	15.9	105.3
1965	26.7	110.8	15.9	105.3
1966	27.8	115.4	16.4	108.6
1967	28.3	117.4	16.7	110.6
1968	28.9	119.9	17.2	113.9
1969	29.7	123.2	17.8	117.9
1970	30.8	127.8	18.6	123.2
1971	31.6	131.1	19.0	125.8
1972	31.7	131.5	19.4	128.5
1973	32.7	135.7	20.2	133.8
1974	33.9	140.7	21.1	139.7
1975	34.2	141.9	21.6	143.0
1976	34.1	141.5	21.8	144.4
1977	35.1	145.6	22.7	150.3
1978	35.9	148.9	23.4	155.0

Chart IX

INDEXES OF PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION
1960 through 1978

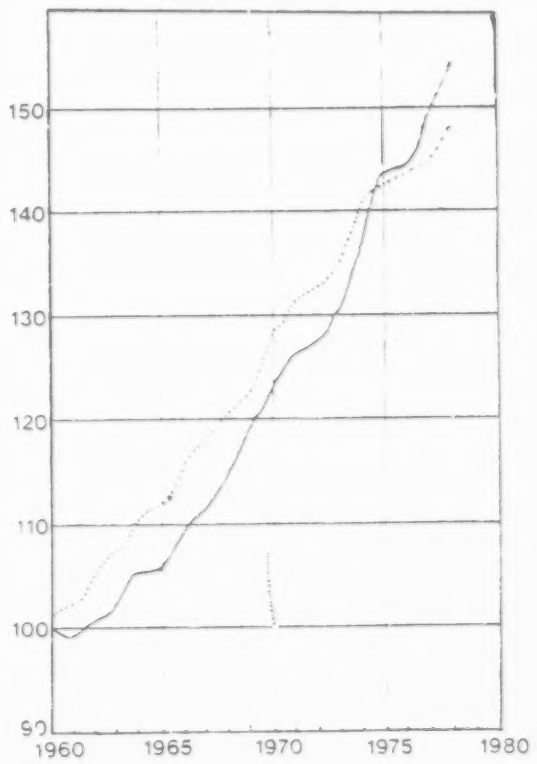


Table 53

SHIPMENTS OF MALT BEVERAGES BY MONTHS
1972-1978 (Barrels)

MONTH	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
January	8,852,580	9,494,406	10,534,811	10,904,954	10,796,487	10,448,898	11,517,689
February	8,757,233	9,126,593	9,718,825	9,728,391	10,562,602	9,991,995	10,868,890
March	11,159,928	11,695,698	11,274,103	11,504,014	11,175,495	13,634,551	13,224,032
April	10,902,716	11,569,208	11,626,007	12,595,847	12,994,233	14,306,725	13,985,809
May	11,922,299	12,600,698	13,474,783	13,357,331	13,528,115	14,857,091	14,989,266
June	12,960,914	12,612,330	13,849,296	14,387,318	14,316,729	15,652,992	15,943,041
July	12,136,683	12,534,530	14,503,733	14,734,945	14,914,033	15,027,136	15,766,332
August	12,757,400	13,466,160	13,915,816	14,192,749	14,896,130	15,012,941	16,243,853
September	11,021,407	11,701,723	12,408,688	12,632,045	13,495,865	13,567,414	14,556,505
October	10,498,463	11,293,914	11,475,611	12,050,643	12,258,055	12,257,981	13,621,395
November	9,836,683	10,718,490	10,625,109	10,816,334	10,960,622	11,800,156	12,471,888
December	9,359,812	10,008,779	10,767,041	11,436,874	10,965,942	11,684,085	11,814,623
TOTAL	130,166,118	136,822,479	144,173,823	148,341,445	150,864,308	158,241,955	164,603,323

Table 54

SHIPMENTS OF MALT BEVERAGES ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION
1972-1978 (Barrels)

MONTH	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
January	10,660,771	11,570,466	12,692,543	13,138,499	12,852,961	11,873,748	13,235,344
February	11,221,683	11,543,900	12,149,214	12,010,359	12,881,222	12,185,360	13,418,383
March	11,383,151	11,572,865	10,945,731	11,168,946	10,956,368	14,202,657	13,920,034
April	10,580,443	11,334,737	11,398,046	12,595,847	12,865,577	14,026,201	13,447,893
May	11,159,740	11,659,757	12,259,365	12,143,028	12,187,491	13,384,758	13,503,843
June	10,979,198	10,681,011	11,845,553	12,402,860	13,082,485	13,730,695	13,626,531
July	10,280,494	10,705,478	12,724,149	12,382,307	12,639,011	12,843,706	13,361,298
August	10,993,052	11,702,107	12,100,727	12,236,853	12,731,735	13,054,731	14,003,322
September	10,695,327	11,352,787	12,285,830	12,509,071	13,362,243	13,172,247	13,996,639
October	10,930,211	11,879,134	12,079,591	12,695,414	13,180,704	12,768,730	14,338,311
November	11,227,070	12,171,593	11,938,325	12,153,184	12,178,469	13,563,398	14,335,503
December	10,168,100	10,870,133	11,831,913	13,145,832	12,604,531	13,128,185	13,425,708

Chart X

MONTHLY SHIPMENTS OF MALT BEVERAGES
1969-1978

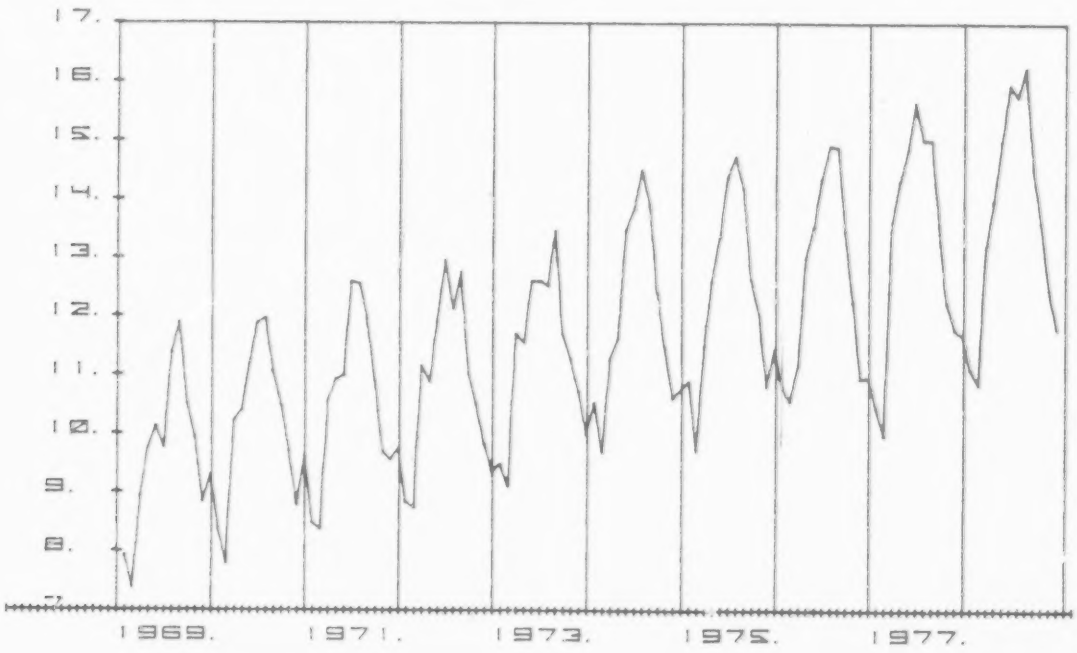


Table 55

CONSUMER EXPENDITURES IN THE U.S. FOR ALCOHOL BEVERAGES

Calendar Years — Millions of Dollars

YEAR	TOTAL	YEAR	TOTAL	YEAR	TOTAL
1957	11,774	1965	15,578	1973	27,198
1958	12,120	1966	16,664	1974	29,323
1959	12,665	1967	17,457	1975	31,869
1960	12,900	1968	18,739	1976	34,745
1961	12,840	1969	19,724	1977	37,235
1962	13,596	1970	21,691	1978	40,231
1963	14,090	1971	23,215		
1964	14,792	1972	25,236		

Source: Economic Analysis Division, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Table 56

SEASONAL INDEX OF SHIPMENT OF MALT BEVERAGES

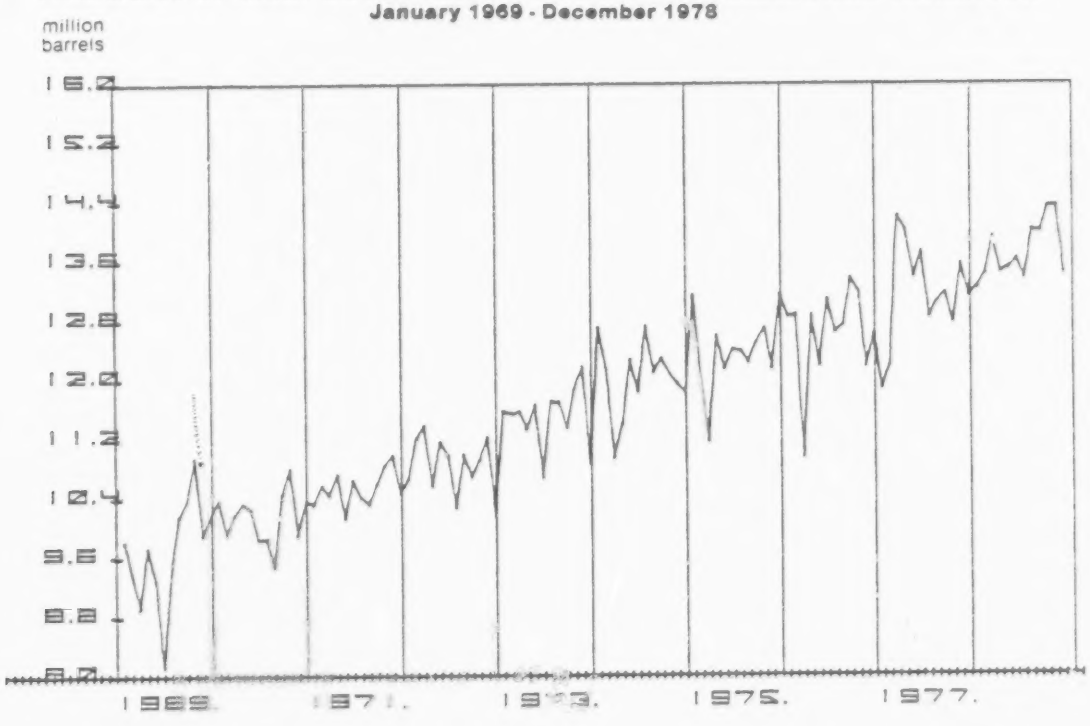
Calendar Year 1979

MONTHS	SEASONAL INDEX (Percent)	MONTHS	SEASONAL INDEX (Percent)	MONTHS	SEASONAL INDEX (Percent)
January	84	May	111	September	103
February	79	June	116	October	96
March	98	July	117	November	89
April	102	August	116	December	89

Chart XI

SHIPMENT OF MALT BEVERAGES ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION

January 1969 - December 1978



Chapter 7

Foreign Trade

This chapter presents information on exports by country of destination (excluding shipments to military forces overseas) and imports by country of origin for malt beverages and related products covering the period from 1967 through 1978. The tables containing this data begin on page 86. The chart below (Chart X) pictures the percentage distribution of malt beverage exports by continent of destination for the year 1978.

Groupings by country of destination and country of origin have been determined primarily by post-war trends.

Exports of malt beverages to the North American countries in 1978 accounted for 53 percent of United States shipments and showed an increase over the 1977 level. Shipment to Caribbean countries showed an increase while those to Asia increased considerably.

Tables 61 and 65, appearing on pages 90 and 93, contain monthly data on exports of malt beverages for 1964 through 1978 and imports for 1970 through 1978.

As in past years the information contained in this chapter is derived from reports of the United States Department of Commerce.

Chart XII

1978 PROPORTION OF U.S. MALT BEVERAGE EXPORTS BY CONTINENTS OF DESTINATION

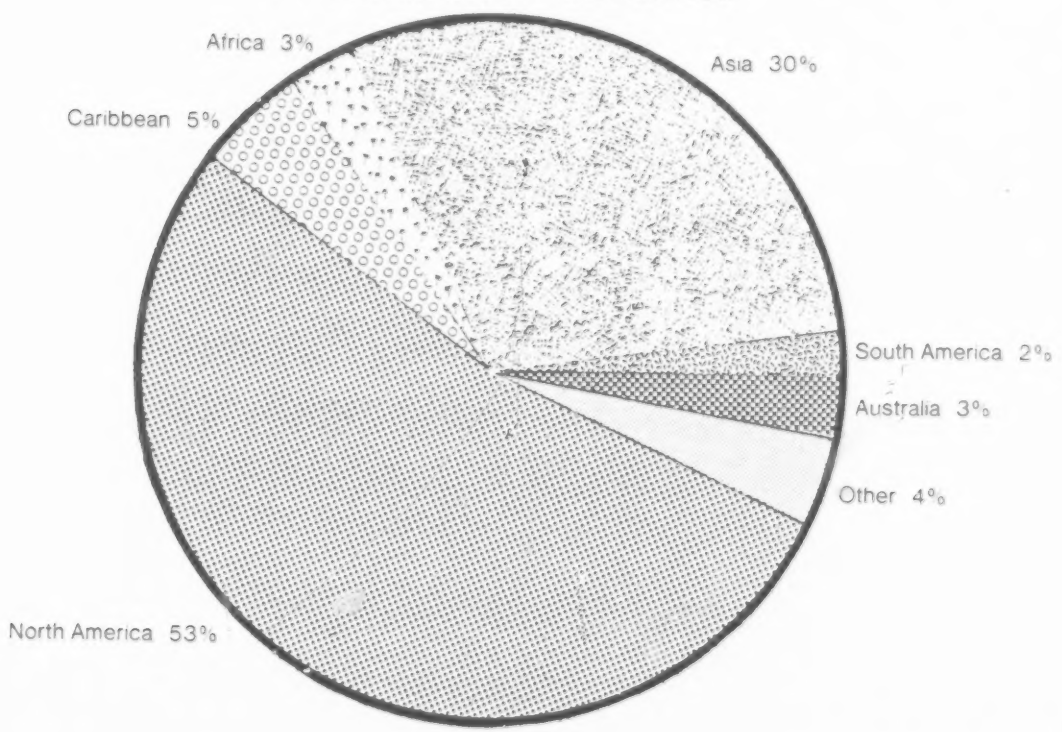


Table 57

UNITED STATES EXPORTS OF MALT BEVERAGES

Quantities 24/12 Oz. Cases - All Types of Containers - Calendar Years
(Exclusive of Shipments to Armed Forces Overseas)

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	1968**	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974**	1975	1976	1977	1978
Canada	35,408	22,424	22,200	28,735	7,508	17,700	37,859	97,159	261,525	583,760	6,002,883
Mexico	—	1,103	—	—	—	416	5,092	—	86,940	29,857	—
Other North America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total North America	35,408	23,527	22,200	28,735	7,508	18,116	42,951	97,159	348,465	613,617	6,002,883
Nicaragua	—	366	622	3,114	932	2,497	4,026	—	18,982	15,893	—
Costa Rica	—	2,404	1,272	1,252	1,309	392	—	—	—	—	—
Panama Canal Zone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Republic of Panama	—	3,501	3,900	4,200	4,978	3,986	10,896	—	—	72,139	62,421
Other Central America	9,978	32,313	45,388	21,245	22,146	7,588	—	—	21,399	25,582	—
Total Central America	9,978	38,584	51,182	29,811	29,365	14,463	14,922	—	40,381	113,614	62,421
Bermuda	12,416	13,486	14,264	16,416	13,075	36,117	71,758	177,529	248,721	215,722	205,414
Bahamas	155,856	141,414	100,754	106,893	209,727	172,461	158,035	193,637	177,775	219,537	222,477
Cuba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiti	5,420	3,691	4,090	3,946	6,415	11,706	11,452	—	—	—	—
Dominican Republic	7,011	4,336	4,669	2,629	9,475	1,628	14,648	45,133	—	—	—
Curacao (N.W.I.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Caribbean	46,388	58,803	69,165	111,243	204,551	234,810	137,000	93,903	147,788	171,936	196,851
Total Caribbean	227,091	221,730	192,942	241,127	443,243	456,722	392,893	510,202	574,284	607,195	624,742
Surinam	—	650	—	—	470	235	—	—	25,219	29,754	45,860
Brazil	—	340	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	—	417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South America	—	2,592	4,666	5,186	7,362	14,383	34,424	30,796	81,998	143,426	226,236
Total South America	—	3,582	4,666	5,783	7,832	14,618	34,424	30,796	107,217	173,180	272,097
France	—	200	—	—	—	252	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	7,363	—	200	346	2,520	3,725	5,129	—	—	—	—
Azores	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iceland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Europe	—	10,047	4,357	4,837	9,399	33,755	18,287	—	31,806	60,919	91,442
Total Europe	7,363	10,247	4,557	5,183	11,925	37,732	23,416	—	31,806	60,919	91,442
Syria and Lebanon	—	6,764	9,770	16,743	19,362	34,200	46,433	50,006	—	42,978	53,438
Iraq	—	—	—	—	—	504	—	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palestine and Transjordan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,429
India, Pakistan and Ceylon	—	10,568	8,596	3,448	1,784	4,255	—	—	—	—	—
Thailand	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippines	—	843	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong	41,580	200	57,054	59,919	98,910	171,976	149,956	222,516	441,674	751,876	1,210,566
Japan	—	38,737	879	361	26,290	16,535	20,892	63,540	93,316	198,702	289,109
British Malaya	—	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asia	6,636	45,462	41,842	34,238	19,399	26,771	439,358	—	18,612	362,082	1,918,468
Total Asia	48,216	102,899	188,392	114,709	167,331	254,241	656,639	336,162	553,602	1,355,638	3,495,001
Egypt	—	—	200	373	—	784	—	—	—	31,966	19,451
Liberia	—	1,050	—	—	—	4,333	8,262	—	—	—	—
Union of South Africa	—	480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tangier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese Guinea and Angola	—	—	—	—	—	11,276	21,892	—	—	—	—
Other Africa	23,643	27,174	4,677	7,714	—	12,908	5,794	1,174,538	624,301	1,492,175	324,019
Total Africa	23,643	28,704	4,877	8,087	10,425	29,301	35,948	1,174,538	624,301	1,524,141	343,469
Australia and Other Oceania	46,598	56,857	122,588	80,714	210,726	290,159	345,142	256,358	276,136	433,860	302,666
Total	476,133	386,130	521,404	514,149	888,355	1,115,352	1,590,901	2,598,147	2,772,404	5,036,327	11,487,522

Other countries (breakdowns not available)—1967—67,442 cases; 1968—77,836 cases; 1974—44,586 cases; 1975—192,932 cases; 1976—216,212 cases; 1977—154,163 cases; 1978—292,301 cases.

Table 58

UNITED STATES EXPORTS OF MALT EXTRACTS

Gallons - Calendar Years

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Canada incl. Newf. & Lab.	—	173,500	144,947	380,970	—	57,450	—	—	119,359
Mexico	107,024	—	5,375	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total North America	107,024	173,500	150,322	380,970	—	57,450	—	—	119,359
Honduras	14,261	12,800	614,700	27,141	—	12,800	3,094	12,800	22,020
Costa Rica	6,400	5,323	8,692	23,564	—	2,500	5,427	10,870	21,680
Republic of Panama	2,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,181	12,800
Panama Canal Zone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central America	—	—	176,040	53,272	—	—	2,560	15,032	7,600
Total Central America	22,761	18,123	799,432	103,977	—	15,300	11,081	57,883	64,100
Bahamas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120,307	10,701
Cuba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jamaica	49,595	3,840	—	36,411	—	9,950	—	56,051	429,655
Dominican Republic	49,247	104,753	—	154,588	330,888	—	—	75,053	38,362
Other Caribbean	77,424	13,904	22,123	22,718	—	18,247	49,411	21,931	—
Total Caribbean	176,266	122,497	22,123	213,717	330,888	28,197	49,411	273,342	478,718
Argentina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombia	12,708	11,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,071
Peru	41,444	35,924	50,388	66,820	—	16,388	48,709	47,630	—
Venezuela	296,421	292,663	79,800	607,121	290,812	13,838	—	143,094	442,580
Other South America	4,800	12,203	4,800	5,299	—	—	934,134	29,056	229,905
Total South America	355,373	352,685	134,988	679,240	290,812	30,226	982,843	219,780	681,556
Belgium & Luxembourg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	29,458	23,576	—	—	—	—	—
Sweden	—	—	—	3,471	—	10,588	—	—	—
Switzerland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Europe	27,647	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,000	—
Total Europe	27,647	—	29,458	27,047	—	10,588	—	40,000	—
Palestine & Transjordan	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,708	—	58,831
Philippines	6,290	12,290	12,488	12,540	—	37,680	—	40,950	182,463
Japan	7,700	—	2,184	2,600	—	5,180	—	2,965	3,160
Other Asia	52,932	51,359	191,774	172,302	307,235	191,676	15,014	33,394	178,006
Total Asia	65,922	63,649	209,446	187,442	307,235	234,536	41,722	77,309	422,460
British East Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union of South Africa	32,329	—	2,400	—	—	—	2,640	—	—
Other Africa	—	—	—	9,412	—	205,882	2,400	—	—
Total Africa	32,329	—	2,400	9,412	—	205,882	5,040	—	—
Australia & Other Oceania	—	—	—	12,777	—	10,400	25,184	—	—
Totals	788,322	730,454	1,345,169	1,614,582	1,213,858	592,579	1,115,281	668,314	1,766,193

** Other countries breakdown not available 1974—284,293 pounds

Table 59

UNITED STATES EXPORTS OF MALT

Bushels of 34 Pounds - Calendar Years

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974**	1975	1976	1977	1978
Canada incl. Newf. & Lab.	60.337	5.735	8.391	10.920	37.724	4.884	29.274	10.465	9.421	27.270
Mexico	125.378	118.441	131.026	76.822	102.514	25.936	103.215	102.449	—	79
Other North America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total North America	185.715	124.176	139.417	87.742	140.238	30.820	132.489	112.914	9.421	27.349
Guatemala	2.817	4.598	120.320	287.787	47.454	46.262	—	—	—	69
El Salvador	—	7.880	—	—	—	—	—	79	1.730	61
Honduras	138.557	207.398	192.567	113.175	179.875	34.150	—	—	—	69
Republic of Panama	8.469	12.811	18.796	4.260	33.580	12.441	—	—	—	70
Other Central America	25.866	40.543	57.542	109.334	105.441	123.661	30.464	1.296	646	29
Total Central America	175.709	273.230	389.225	514.556	366.350	216.514	30.464	1.375	2.376	298
Cuba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominican Republic	128.903	190.876	202.059	280.192	270.932	193.976	146.986	176.311	288.665	362.207
Other Caribbean	45.772	76.751	149.213	113.854	135.125	94.609	—	3.263	12.314	28.146
Total Caribbean	174.675	267.627	351.272	394.046	406.057	288.585	146.986	179.574	300.979	390.353
Colombia	—	—	—	3.781	—	—	—	324	—	44
Venezuela	1.078.847	886.043	509.612	784.801	391.824	1.029.772	337.604	351.745	546.063	315.431
Ecuador	588	586	588	—	—	—	—	59	—	—
Peru	—	—	5.023	162.344	217.218	147.869	—	568	—	1.621
Brazil	6.484	3.242	1.297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South America	44.954	55.279	57.583	51.176	86.793	82.774	123.645	—	126.786	108.904
Total South America	1.130.873	925.150	574.103	1.002.102	695.832	1.260.415	461.249	353.716	672.849	426.000
Italy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgium	1.000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greece	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Europe	—	72.207	102.163	165.887	145.454	87.116	—	23.745	1.307	—
Total Europe	1.000	72.498	102.163	165.887	145.454	87.116	—	23.745	1.307	—
British Malaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74
So. Indo China & Fr. India	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88
Palestine & Transjordan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.196
Philippines	—	2.634	1.669	—	—	—	—	—	1.742	294
Other Asia	72.273	190.802	432.765	981.228	1.697.575	658.303	769.542*	635.383	443.285	683.497
Total Asia	72.273	193.436	434.434	981.228	1.697.575	658.303	769.542	635.383	445.027	686.149
Australia & Other Oceania	—	1.471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Egypt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gold Coast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French West Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian Congo	12.968	—	295.027	64.841	64.843	—	—	—	—	—
Union of South Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Africa	3.903	4.637	19.706	3.242	931	—	—	—	—	—
Total Africa	16.961	4.637	314.733	68.083	65.774	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1.757.206	1.862.225	2.305.347	3.213.644	3.517.343	2.544.826	1.540.730	1.305.707	1.431.959	1.530.149

** Other countries (breakdown not available) 1968—14,215 bushels, 1974—3,073 bushels
* 1975 Japan

Table 60

UNITED STATES EXPORTS OF HOPS

Pounds - Calendar Years

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Canada incl. Newf. & Lab.	2,282,475	2,006,288	2,345,198	2,520,675	2,572,894	2,713,313	3,895,397	2,834,236	2,463,586	2,421,818
Mexico	2,993,703	1,698,112	1,182,234	1,592,981	963,491	1,905,124	1,552,644	875,805	1,052,870	366,153
Other North America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total North America	5,276,178	3,704,400	3,527,432	4,113,656	3,536,385	4,618,437	5,448,041	3,710,041	3,516,456	2,787,971
Guatemala	38,067	68,062	—	45,576	54,515	111,357	—	13,228	134,398	—
El Salvador	27,565	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,940	—	—
Honduras	12,834	2,720	4,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Republic of Panama	2,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaragua	28,208	1,199	2,361	5,586	55,954	21,296	—	—	68,246	52,510
Costa Rica	15,602	—	2,095	—	25,434	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central America	—	—	—	1,000	4,770	—	—	—	—	—
Total Central America	124,553	71,981	8,456	52,162	140,673	132,653	—	31,168	202,644	52,510
Cuba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominican Republic	65,105	113,839	32,278	57,506	116,299	35,646	—	—	—	86,663
Other Caribbean	108,094	127,307	151,050	145,103	243,330	91,557	130,477	—	67,032	108,205
Total Caribbean	173,199	241,146	183,328	202,609	359,629	127,203	130,477	—	67,032	194,838
Colombia	565,508	152,470	110,010	22,024	—	94,831	109,628	—	—	212,000
Venezuela	207,754	59,024	28,996	66,463	73,324	89,395	233,196	69,357	256,480	103,947
Ecuador	29,563	60,520	38,373	42,836	28,604	96,423	—	—	—	—
Peru	588,051	250,183	371,339	757,135	455,662	695,035	461,725	396,453	368,116	72,199
Bolivia	110,242	152,626	154,582	133,457	176,067	195,789	40,102	169,480	202,166	160,210
Chile	276,160	223,546	521,167	112,434	115,706	181,081	195,556	57,099	51,587	203,982
Brazil	2,406,042	2,765,730	2,260,756	2,291,889	2,538,946	2,372,211	2,819,350	2,665,603	3,135,721	3,995,083
Uruguay	131,444	115,430	80,393	67,002	13,228	53,483	—	—	50,501	46,299
Argentina	369,116	335,099	103,239	88,604	12,358	327,676	164,109	53,971	60,626	9,015
Other South America	71,298	70,812	42,071	100,616	49,692	46,268	69,896	—	—	—
Total South America	4,755,178	4,185,440	3,710,926	3,682,460	3,463,587	4,152,192	4,093,564	3,411,963	4,125,197	4,802,825
Eire	273,398	1,296,679	577,001	1,275,261	841,590	911,836	939,070	1,636,810	785,580	200,035
Belgium & Luxembourg	224,931	194,207	641,468	954,640	414,373	142,565	80,764	—	—	—
Italy	37,765	41,888	44,313	41,888	66,378	20,595	20,698	—	—	—
Portugal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	77,575	43,671	317,000	876,140	124,223	8,351	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	47,656	60,601	99,850	1,054,969	540,903	164,861	104,124	502,803	106,634	322,729
Denmark	48,424	200,636	102,230	79,066	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	34,782	342	2,143	214,268	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Europe	2,467,559	1,438,151	6,066,590	5,555,705	3,314,719	2,967,480	1,679,955	2,623,811	4,333,689	4,097,733
Total Europe	3,212,090	3,276,175	7,850,595	10,051,947	5,302,186	4,215,688	2,824,611	4,763,424	5,225,903	4,620,497
Palestine & Transjordan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
India incl. Pak. & Ceylon	17,745	16,108	3,560	16,657	3,637	33,150	—	—	—	42,657
Philippines	430,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	233,698	—
China	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	440,920
Japan	538,831	488,204	712,699	501,260	585,235	602,042	765,586	976,513	655,560	890,457
Other Asia	573,398	233,627	276,500	215,657	449,767	171,389	143,027	172,833	—	52,908
Total Asia	1,560,911	737,939	992,759	733,574	1,038,639	806,581	908,613	1,149,346	889,258	1,426,942
Australia & Oceania	600	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	146,418
Egypt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian Congo	85,011	92,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union of South Africa	85,011	92,938	—	—	—	—	—	193,693	91,666	—
Mozambique	67,646	40,528	57,510	3,750	2,722	23,010	—	—	—	—
Other Africa	174,068	484,145	383,955	543,329	597,734	670,391	148,534	244,709	303,129	533,080
Total Africa	557,113	789,953	651,253	752,668	754,386	1,006,981	388,243	438,402	394,795	533,080
Totals	15,659,822	13,007,034	16,925,749	19,589,076	14,595,485	15,094,507	14,061,127	13,927,808	14,573,136	14,565,081

Other Countries (breakdown not available) 1968—91,937 pounds; 1974—34,772 pounds; 1975—267,576 pounds; 1976—423,464 pounds; 1977—151,851 pounds

Table 61

UNITED STATES EXPORTS OF MALT BEVERAGES, BY MONTHS

1964-1978 Quantities in 24/12 Oz. Cases

	1964 CANS*	1964 BOTTLES	1964 TOTAL	1965† TOTAL	1966† TOTAL	1967† TOTAL
January	18,211	6,348	24,559	6,263	21,560	26,017
February	17,802	11,561	29,363	23,037	19,270	34,031
March	16,139	6,493	22,632	26,502	37,534	36,490
April	24,159	14,942	39,101	31,973	33,770	30,989
May	26,342	6,832	33,174	39,102	47,534	69,353
June	17,303	5,498	22,801	43,486	29,029	48,825
July	29,011	8,820	37,831	30,815	41,844	21,765
August	41,039	6,840	47,879	27,657	24,949	39,262
September	25,479	9,063	34,542	39,577	56,157	40,917
October	31,760	10,647	42,407	50,700	51,990	25,825
November	21,702	10,034	31,736	30,127	47,156	36,674
December	33,246	6,468	39,714	29,871	31,498	30,536
Total	302,193	103,546	405,739	379,110	442,291	440,684

	1968† TOTAL	1969† TOTAL	1970† TOTAL	1971† TOTAL	1972† TOTAL	1973† TOTAL
January	44,790	39,776	62,228	63,428	51,633	75,780
February	38,171	16,879	31,299	33,386	59,427	50,912
March	31,067	38,272	46,942	27,803	62,966	87,848
April	48,713	43,202	31,491	41,491	76,739	113,457
May	47,448	43,581	37,060	38,249	85,187	89,859
June	24,854	34,906	53,893	52,367	97,101	164,982
July	36,864	36,553	49,603	25,001	101,105	100,769
August	37,669	59,058	31,283	49,849	82,116	99,783
September	67,401	48,111	60,923	69,086	49,818	113,762
October	20,631	59,410	63,787	20,370	68,306	94,368
November	44,204	24,469	41,622	29,215	76,631	47,842
December	33,321	42,218	35,484	63,894	76,425	75,390
Total	476,133	486,435	545,675	514,149	887,956	1,115,352

	1974† TOTAL	1975† TOTAL	1976† TOTAL	1977 TOTAL	1978 TOTAL
January	74,536	59,556	105,676	358,648	247,251
February	57,124	108,513	140,955	307,722	449,722
March	109,401	75,043	174,362	442,192	611,350
April	128,088	174,976	286,930	470,535	709,423
May	271,682	161,467	111,609	523,832	1,157,051
June	277,088	178,692	225,777	534,421	639,287
July	246,396	295,404	259,330	479,159	755,207
August	122,455	327,570	202,805	543,049	4,835,201
September	117,740	600,782	256,060	507,206	1,057,889
October	64,791	252,139	244,752	275,491	374,812
November	51,779	252,957	350,780	138,772	353,886
December	69,824	111,138	413,370	455,298	296,443
Total	1,590,904	2,598,147	2,772,404	5,036,325	11,487,522

Note: Monthly figures are unaudited and therefore the totals may not correspond with the figures in Table 57.
* Includes draught beer. † Only unrevised data available.

Table 62

UNITED STATES IMPORTS OF MALT BEVERAGES

Quantities 24/12 Oz. Cases — All Types of Containers — Calendar Years

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977*	1978*
Canada, Newf. and Lab.	1,838,992	1,846,364	1,835,964	1,879,698	2,357,363	3,968,034	5,672,339	8,141,973	10,461,669	13,722,710
Mexico	357,932	387,214	542,344	686,037	916,328	1,401,515	1,522,834	2,442,873	2,418,577	2,819,915
Other North America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total North America	2,196,924	2,233,578	2,378,308	2,565,735	3,273,691	5,369,549	7,195,173	10,584,846	12,880,246	16,542,625
Central America	105	—	600	—	3,200	3,648	2,115	—	1,850	6,999
Caribbean	1,900	69,808	40,224	27,556	38,985	21,034	8,500	—	33,776	38,045
South America	2,284	1,500	170	3,100	9,269	11,709	6,900	—	16,992	16,574
United Kingdom	331,191	458,330	449,547	552,293	765,852	712,958	928,027	825,426	613,731	1,026,059
Eire	208,517	282,848	448,883	336,511	248,956	361,347	283,779	491,945	665,125	823,859
Denmark	501,563	534,352	499,602	318,162	240,951	258,024	271,814	319,913	202,272	317,204
Netherlands	2,621,315	3,303,410	3,373,672	4,075,350	5,483,094	6,755,330	8,797,096	12,956,638	14,093,025	21,116,122
Czechoslovakia	18,774	29,573	31,171	32,415	40,250	79,059	79,337	—	80,242	163,427
Germany	4,023,480	4,243,556	4,270,995	3,780,510	4,242,450	4,219,275	3,793,003	5,394,146	4,538,920	5,328,471
Sweden	13,326	12,860	7,676	5,996	7,799	15,904	9,489	—	11,082	8,206
Norway	510,553	554,979	485,568	443,088	431,907	451,179	367,426	360,159	286,234	292,882
Other Europe	74,375	86,074	95,848	108,026	137,709	172,846	211,921	26,236	290,697	348,687
Total Europe	8,303,094	9,505,982	9,662,962	9,652,351	11,631,473	13,062,313	14,741,892	20,374,463	20,833,346	29,486,535
Japan	169,724	152,601	207,779	189,631	246,165	245,973	269,344	301,272	316,661	410,813
Philippines	242,724	275,862	346,292	333,879	349,293	228,728	284,146	298,163	369,665	390,268
Other Asia	649	6,349	21,453	7,833	31,838	13,426	27,667	—	50,606	67,321
Total Asia	413,097	435,382	575,524	531,343	627,296	488,127	581,157	599,435	736,932	868,402
Africa	—	—	—	—	12,340	1,260	3,936	—	1,690	573
Australia & Other Oceania	17,016	12,350	17,367	30,917	34,923	171,036	590,727	859,877	625,416	779,965
Totals	10,934,420	12,258,550	12,675,185	12,811,002	15,598,672	19,092,285	23,130,400	32,866,472	35,078,230	47,678,100

* Subject to revision. 1976 Other Countries 447,851 cases. 1977 Other Countries 80,898 cases.

Table 63

UNITED STATES IMPORTS OF BARLEY MALT
Pounds - Calendar Years

Country of Origin	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Canada, Newf. & Lab.	48,962,000	41,234,000	52,523,900	26,116,300	26,938,000	29,187,000	47,573,500	116,134,900	68,166,700	97,690,100	100,937,200
Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	48,962,000	41,234,000	52,523,900	26,116,300	26,938,000	29,187,000	47,573,500	116,134,900	68,166,700	97,690,100	100,937,200
Dominican Republic	—	—	—	—	20,100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chile	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	161,200	289,600	275,300	371,600	544,400	365,000	254,500	285,500	287,600	487,500	274,500
Germany	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132,300	—	284,300	1,387,500
Czechoslovakia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	—	—	70,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Europe	353,300	529,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	358,800	1,123,200
Total	514,500	818,800	345,900	371,600	544,400	365,000	254,500	417,800	288,600	1,130,600	2,785,200
Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	35,000	7,000	66,900	119,700	297,000
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	49,476,500	42,053,500	52,869,800	26,487,900	27,502,500	29,552,000	47,863,000	116,559,700	68,522,200	98,940,400	104,019,400

Table 64

UNITED STATES IMPORTS OF HOPS
Pounds - Calendar Years

Country of Origin	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Canada, Newf. and Lab.	55,170	150,899	150,584	272,786	136,835	105,336	56,850	117,659	10,028	282,499	97,163
Caribbean	—	—	—	—	—	2,000*	10,472	—	33,000	9,476	9,205
Germany	8,510,438	5,465,484	9,116,412	4,492,660	8,368,359	8,033,322	10,193,636	7,493,431	9,101,128	5,655,428	7,934,563
Czechoslovakia	—	—	—	—	1,003	39,964	239,052	240,011	442,555	680,800	645,602
Yugoslavia	1,804,445	3,391,005	2,769,466	1,815,028	4,482,550	2,931,420	3,715,360	3,685,496	2,802,794	933,456	1,763,940
Belgium & Luxembourg	76,012	127,884	283,725	88,405	55,766	107,335	64,308	23,589	73,975	19,841	19,841
Other Europe	301,899	524,428	769,536	918,837	781,750	923,730	1,183,298	1,040,504	1,359,322	239,245	1,080,072
Total Europe	10,692,594	9,502,601	12,939,139	7,314,930	13,689,428	12,035,771	15,395,654	12,483,031	13,779,774	7,528,770	11,444,018
U.S.S.R.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36,339	—	—
Total Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36,339	—	—
Australia	—	—	211,911	—	259	—	783	—	587	29,995	226,580
Totals	10,747,764	9,653,500	13,303,134	7,597,716	13,826,522	12,143,107	15,463,759	12,600,690	13,859,708	7,850,740	11,776,966

* Other Countries (breakdown not available) 557 pounds.
** Mexico

Table 65

IMPORTS OF MALT BEVERAGES, BY MONTHS

1970-1978 Quantities in 24/12 Oz. Cases

Differences Between Total and Containers is Draught Beer

	1970		1971		1972	
	Containers of One Gallon Or Less	Total	Containers of One Gallon Or Less	Total	Containers of One Gallon Or Less	Total
January	704,235	707,977	726,440	892,039	1,305,319	1,474,042
February	569,034	674,494	675,335	797,089	1,003,356	1,162,118
March	739,269	908,685	901,283	1,056,014	681,433	865,179
April	887,679	1,093,028	873,229	1,049,355	401,820	476,907
May	812,564	1,016,586	913,219	1,106,938	526,111	684,696
June	996,567	1,244,100	988,067	1,230,402	806,095	1,849,810
July	964,652	1,169,893	1,140,386	1,319,929	1,060,614	1,258,188
August	856,763	1,024,943	1,068,901	1,322,135	1,210,948	1,448,899
September	992,783	1,213,549	1,406,251	1,639,666	1,070,736	1,301,178
October	899,781	1,050,385	463,917	631,861	939,807	1,109,724
November	850,959	1,033,586	410,926	549,342	783,691	949,523
December	814,141	969,255	900,404	1,088,645	794,384	941,433
Total	10,088,429	12,106,481	10,468,358	12,678,465	10,586,314	13,521,697

	1973		1974		1975	
	Containers of One Gallon Or Less	Total	Containers of One Gallon Or Less	Total	Containers of One Gallon Or Less	Total
January	984,988	1,142,002	1,276,959	1,432,514	1,757,901	1,989,612
February	740,640	876,933	909,265	1,085,642	1,412,174	1,589,792
March	876,851	1,047,074	1,219,891	1,402,228	1,568,524	1,760,835
April	1,105,701	1,286,555	1,195,232	1,351,412	1,600,312	1,795,596
May	1,110,515	1,294,427	1,400,167	1,623,012	1,411,091	1,605,546
June	1,300,429	1,525,688	1,624,259	1,898,492	1,624,259	1,898,492
July	1,224,409	1,425,374	1,646,638	1,886,684	2,074,933	2,362,636
August	1,195,301	1,411,388	1,839,917	2,127,169	1,843,776	2,114,498
September	1,201,569	1,428,986	1,519,001	1,721,951	1,750,156	2,067,521
October	1,197,084	1,408,212	1,387,948	1,617,115	1,889,054	2,121,891
November	1,228,393	1,414,512	1,163,961	1,351,544	1,702,739	1,935,367
December	1,111,639	1,329,264	1,602,283	1,785,585	1,639,384	1,878,614
Total	13,277,519	15,600,395	16,785,611	19,283,348	20,274,303	23,130,400

	1976		1977*		1978*	
	Containers of One Gallon Or Less	Total	Containers of One Gallon Or Less	Total	Containers of One Gallon Or Less	Total
January	1,461,432	1,717,378	2,204,666	2,513,032	2,725,658	2,971,897
February	1,525,028	1,693,423	1,855,030	2,097,766	2,825,834	3,138,468
March	2,211,921	2,506,363	2,146,351	2,460,491	2,929,077	3,296,068
April	1,919,559	2,152,422	2,936,791	3,305,291	3,214,630	3,544,168
May	2,401,757	2,722,444	3,077,152	3,440,145	4,031,705	4,461,155
June	3,182,685	3,542,615	3,344,329	3,763,361	4,509,614	4,926,346
July	3,197,911	3,597,222	2,700,275	3,090,891	4,155,609	4,669,595
August	3,064,152	3,370,011	3,015,032	3,368,015	4,297,410	4,749,583
September	2,840,964	3,207,979	2,872,922	3,217,720	4,166,363	4,623,585
October	2,695,527	3,014,700	2,245,172	2,585,524	3,513,956	3,196,374
November	2,368,543	2,646,473	1,596,074	1,793,270	3,324,486	3,662,626
December	2,411,926	2,695,442	3,101,525	3,458,035	3,287,164	3,718,284
Total	29,281,405	32,866,472	31,095,319	35,093,541	42,981,506	47,678,149

* Breakdown not available

Note: Monthly figures are unaudited and therefore the totals may not correspond with the figures in Table 64.

* Subject to revision

Chapter 8

Taxes

Taxes constitute the largest individual item in the price of beer. The federal excise tax is $9 a barrel, and state taxes average approximately $5.28 a barrel. In addition, there are federal and state occupational taxes on brewers, wholesalers and retailers, as well as local taxes in some states.

The history of the federal excise tax on beer is given in Table 66, and a series showing average state taxes appears in Table 70, on page 103.

The amount of revenue collected by the federal government from distilled spirits, wines and malt beverages, and from other sources are shown in Tables 67 to 73.

State taxes are levied by the state and do not include those imposed by local authorities. A summary of the State tax rates precedes Table 72 which lists the per-case and per-barrel tax rate charged in each state.

Table 71 is a summary of the tax rate levied on malt beverages in each state, together with the method of payment and the person by whom it is paid. Table 73 is an annual statement of the federal tax collections on malt beverages, distilled spirits and wines for 1978 and Table 74 records the amounts of 1973 state tax collections on the sale of malt beverages in each state.

Table 66

HISTORY OF FEDERAL EXCISE TAX ON BEER

Beer was made subject to tax by Act of Congress of July 1, 1862, effective in August, 1862. The following table indicates the Federal excise tax rate on malt beverages from 1862 to the present:

	PER BARREL
From August, 1862, to March 3, 1863	$1.00
From March 4, 1863, to March 31, 1864	.60
From April 1, 1864, to June 13, 1898	1.00*
From June 14, 1898, to June 30, 1901	2.00*
From July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902	1.60
From July 1, 1902, to October 22, 1914	1.00
From October 23, 1914, to October 3, 1917	1.50
From October 4, 1917, to February 24, 1919	3.00
From February 25, 1919, to October 28, 1919	6.00
From April 7, 1933, to January 10, 1934	5.00**
From January 11, 1934, to June 30, 1940	5.00
From July 1, 1940, to October 31, 1942	6.00
From November 1, 1942, to March 31, 1944	7.00
From April 1, 1944, to October 31, 1951	8.00
From November 1, 1951 to present	9.00

* *7½% discount for leakage.*

** *On beer containing not more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight, sale of which was relegalized by Act of March 27, 1933. The tax on beer of greater alcoholic content remained at $6.00 and was not reduced to $5.00 until the Liquor Taxing Act of 1934.*

Table 67

INTERNAL REVENUE PAID TO U.S. GOVERNMENT BY THE DISTILLING AND BREWING INDUSTRIES SINCE 1901

Fiscal Year Ending June 30th	Distilled Spirits And Wine	Malt Beverages	Total Revenue	Fiscal Year Ending June 30th	Distilled Spirits And Wine	Malt Beverages	Total Revenue
1901	$116,027,980.00	$ 75,689,908.00	$191,698,888.00	1945	$1,667,064,026.33	$ 642,801,763.74	$2,309,865,790.07
1902	121,138,013.00	71,988,902.00	193,126,915.00	1946	1,872,215,494.24	653,949,191.43	2,526,264,685.67
1903	131,953,472.00	47,547,856.00	179,501,328.00	1947	1,809,681,946.79	665,081,495.63	2,474,763,442.42
1904	135,810,015.00	49,083,459.00	184,893,474.00	1948	1,554,207,444.04	701,119,310.13	2,255,326,754.17
1905	135,958,513.12	50,360,533.18	186,319,046.30	1949	1,519,803,979.41	690,803,188.60	2,210,607,168.10
1906	143,394,055.12	55,641,858.56	199,035,913.68				
1907	156,336,901.89	59,567,818.18	215,904,720.07	1950	1,547,007,213.04	672,149,871.81	2,219,202,084.85
1908	140,158,807.15	59,807,616.81	199,966,423.96	1951	1,877,335,742.75	669,471,182.09	2,546,807,924.84
1909	134,868,034.12	57,456,411.42	192,324,445.43	1952	1,816,367,790.00	732,751,899.00	2,549,119,689.00
				1953	2,012,244,108.00	768,681,070.00	2,780,925,178.00
1910	148,029,311.54	60,572,288.54	208,601,600.08	1954	2,008,112,000.00	774,900,000.00	2,783,012,000.00
1911	155,279,858.25	64,367,777.65	219,647,635.90	1955	2,000,055,000.00	742,784,000.00	2,742,840,000.00
1912	156,391,487.77	63,268,770.51	219,660,258.28	1956	2,149,993,000.00	770,581,000.00	2,920,574,000.00
1913	163,379,342.54	66,266,989.60	230,146,332.14	1957	2,207,630,000.00	765,565,000.00	2,973,195,000.00
1914	159,098,177.31	67,081,512.45	226,179,689.76	1958	2,183,801,000.00	762,660,000.00	2,946,461,000.00
1915	144,619,699.37	79,328,946.72	223,948,646.09	1959	2,229,591,000.00	772,505,000.00	3,002,096,000.00
1916	158,682,439.53	88,771,103.99	247,453,543.52				
1917	192,111,318.81	91,897,193.81	284,008,512.62	1960	2,392,793,000.00	800,921,000.00	3,193,714,000.00
1918	317,553,687.33	126,285,857.65	284,008,512.62	1962	2,523,252,000.00	818,030,000.00	3,341,282,000.00
1919	365,211,252.26	117,839,602.21	483,050,854.47	1963	2,610,801,000.00	800,855,000.00	3,441,656,000.00
				1964	2,685,563,000.00	891,936,000.00	3,577,499,000.00
		PROHIBITION ERA		1965	2,862,315,000.00	910,319,000.00	3,772,634,000.00
				1966	2,922,350,000.00	892,028,000.00	3,814,378,000.00
				1967	3,130,708,000.00	945,015,000.00	4,075,723,000.00
1934	89,951,747.45	168,959,585.17	285,911,322.62	1968	3,324,175,000.00	963,062,000.00	4,287,237,000.00
1935	195,457,893.33	215,563,879.02	411,021,772.35	1969	3,548,212,742.00	1,007,347,737.00	4,555,560,479.00
1936	256,337,600.14	149,126,436.96	505,464,037.10				
1937	312,660,986.64	281,584,099.63	594,245,086.27	1970	3,664,874,647.00	1,081,507,252.00	4,746,381,899.00
1938	294,786,143.24	273,912,458.29	567,978,601.53	1971	3,692,760,060.00	1,107,722,039.00	4,800,482,099.00
1939	324,458,706.36	263,340,994.32	587,799,700.68	1972	3,942,138,000.00	1,167,863,000.00	5,110,001,000.00
				1973	3,946,540,000.00	1,202,973,000.00	5,149,513,000.00
1940	356,476,968.79	267,776,187.32	624,253,156.11	1974	4,092,487,000.00	1,265,990,000.00	5,358,477,000.00
1941	497,349,942.18	322,706,236.15	820,056,178.33	1975	4,042,275,000.00	1,308,583,000.00	5,350,858,000.00
1942	678,844,626.47	369,672,080.09	1,048,516,706.56	1976	4,056,625,000.00	1,342,430,000.00	5,399,055,000.00
1943	961,036,260.17	462,610,196.27	1,423,646,456.44	1977	4,008,136,000.00	1,398,497,000.00	5,406,633,000.00
1944	1,051,607,390.98	567,167,764.95	1,618,775,155.93	1978	4,189,101,000.00	1,423,614,000.00	5,612,715,000.00

Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Alcohol Tax Unit.
Note: Figures include special or occupational taxes.

Table 68

FEDERAL INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FROM THE MALT BEVERAGE INDUSTRY

Fiscal Year	Excise Tax	Other Taxes	Total Taxes	Fiscal Year	Excise Tax	Other Taxes	Total Taxes
1934	$ 163,270,609	$ 5,688,976	$ 168,959,585	1956	$ 765,447,000	$ 5,134,000	$ 770,581,000
1935	211,215,057	4,348,822	215,563,879	1957	760,520,000	5,045,000	765,565,000
1936	244,581,331	4,545,105	249,126,436	1958	756,598,000	5,062,000	762,660,000
1937	277,455,239	4,128,861	281,584,100	1959	767,205,000	5,300,000	772,505,000
1938	269,347,987	3,844,471	273,192,458	1960	796,233,000	4,688,000	800,921,000
1939	259,703,926	3,637,068	263,340,994	1961	795,428,000	4,824,000	800,252,000
1940	264,579,036	3,197,151	267,776,187	1962	813,482,000	4,548,000	818,030,000
1941	316,741,027	5,965,209	322,706,236	1963	825,412,000	5,443,000	830,855,000
1942	366,161,237	3,510,843	369,672,080	1964	887,403,000	4,533,000	891,936,000
1943	455,634,421	6,975,775	462,610,196	1965	950,730,000	4,589,000	910,319,000
1944	559,151,628	8,016,137	567,167,765	1966	887,319,000	4,709,000	892,028,000
1945	638,682,102	4,119,662	642,949,191	1967	940,622,000	4,393,000	945,015,000
1946	650,824,037	3,125,154	653,949,191	1968	959,570,000	3,492,000	963,062,000
1947	661,417,516	3,663,980	665,081,496	1969	1,003,354,210	3,993,527	1,007,347,737
1948	697,097,258	4,022,052	701,119,310	1970	1,077,499,466	4,007,786	1,081,507,252
1949	686,367,516	4,435,673	609,803,189	1971	1,104,240,337	3,481,702	1,107,722,039
1950	667,410,819	4,784,053	672,194,872	1972	1,164,284,000	3,579,000	1,167,863,000
1951	665,008,720	4,462,462	669,471,182	1973	1,199,514,000	3,459,000	1,202,973,000
1952	727,603,681	5,148,218	732,751,899	1974	1,262,908,000	3,082,000	1,265,990,000
1953	762,982,757	5,698,313	768,681,080	1975	1,305,034,000	3,549,000	1,308,583,000
1954	769,774,000	5,126,000	774,900,000	1976	1,339,698,000	2,732,000	1,342,430,000
1955	737,233,000	5,551,000	742,784,000	1977	1,395,564,000	2,933,000	1,398,497,000
				1978	1,420,704,000	2,875,000	1,423,614,000

Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Alcohol Tax Unit.

Special Taxes

The Federal Special Tax Stamp is not to be confused with a license. There is no license required by the Federal government for the brewing or sale of beer. A license denotes compliance with certain requirements before its issuance and a certain discretionary power in the issuing authority as to whether or not the requirements have been met. There is also in some instances, the possibility of a revocation of the license.

The Federal Special Tax Stamp has none of these attributes. It is merely a receipt for a tax that is required to be paid, if certain types of businesses are engaged in.

The kinds of special taxes (together with the amount of the tax), which apply to the manufacture and sale of beer, are listed below.

1. **Brewers' Special Tax.**
   Annual Tax $110. (Special Tax of $55 if less than 500 barrels a year are brewed.) This is required in the event any person manufactures malt beverages. A brewer is not required to pay a special tax as wholesale or retail dealer on account of the sale at his principal business office, designated in writing to the BATF, or at his brewery, of beer stored at his brewery or at a taxpaid storeroom operated in connection therewith. Not more than one place of sale, as to each brewery, is entitled to this exemption. (In order to consummate sales at wholesale or retail dealers' places of business, a brewer must pay the special tax as a wholesale dealer in beer.)

2. **Wholesale Dealer in Beer.**
   Annual Tax $123. This tax is required of any dealer (other than a wholesale dealer in liquors) who sells, or offers for sale, beer to another dealer. A wholesale dealer in beer is not required to pay an additional tax as a retail dealer in beer by reason of the selling, or offering for sale, of beer at any location where he is required to pay special tax as a wholesale dealer in beer. This means that a wholesaler does not incur liability to pay another tax as a retail dealer if he sells beer at retail at his place of business.

3. **Wholesale Dealer in Liquors.**
   Annual Tax $255. Any dealer, other than a wholesale dealer in beer, who sells, or offers for sale, distilled spirits, wine, or beer to another dealer, is a wholesale dealer in liquors. A wholesale dealer in liquors is not required to pay an additional tax as a retail dealer in liquors or as a retail dealer in beer by reason of the selling, or offering for sale, of distilled spirits, wines, or beer at retail at his place of business. A retail dealer in liquors is not required to pay special tax as a wholesale dealer in liquors for sales to a limited retail dealer.

4. **Retail Dealer in Beer.**
   Annual Tax $24. Any dealer, other than a limited retail dealer, who sells or offers for sale beer, but not distilled spirits or wine, to any person other than a dealer is a "Retail Dealer in Beer."

5. **Retail Dealer in Liquor.**
   Annual Tax $54. A "Retail Dealer in Liquors" is any dealer, other than a retail dealer in beer or a limited retail dealer, who sells or offers for sale any distilled spirits, wines or beer to any person other than a dealer.

6. **Retail Dealer "At Large."**
   Annual Tax $24 (beer) and $54 (distilled spirits, wine, beer). Any retail dealer in liquors or retail dealer in beer whose business is such as to require him to travel from place to place in different states may procure a special tax stamp "At Large."

7. **Limited Retail Dealer.**
Tax $2.20 (wine, beer) and $4.50 (distilled spirits, wine, beer) for each calendar month. A "Limited Retail Dealer" is any fraternal, civic, church, labor, charitable, benevolent, or exservicemen's organization making sales of distilled spirits, beer or wine on the occasion of any kind of entertainment, dance, picnic, bazaar, or festival held by it, or any person making sales of distilled spirits, beer or wine to the members, guests, or patrons of bona fide fairs, reunions, picnics, carnivals, or other similar outings, if such organization or person is not otherwise engaged in business as a dealer.

Making Sales on Purchaser Dealer's Premises. Section 5113(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended:

"(1) Wholesale Dealers in Liquors. No wholesale dealer in liquors who has paid the special tax as such dealer shall again be required to pay special tax as such dealer on account of sales of wines or beer to wholesale or retail dealers in liquors, or to limited retail dealers, or of beer to wholesale or retail dealers in beer, consummated at the purchaser's place of business.

"(2) Wholesale Dealers in Beer. No wholesale dealer in beer who has paid the special tax as such a dealer shall again be required to pay special tax as such dealer on account of sales of beer to wholesale or retail dealers in liquors or beer, or to limited retail dealers, consummated at the purchaser's place of business."

Similar provisions (except the part applying to limited retail dealers) were formerly contained in Section 5123(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (1954), and in Section 3255(c) of the Internal Revenue Code in 1939. It was first enacted in 1936. Before that time, it was necessary that orders be accepted at the place of business of the wholesale in order to avoid liability for payment of additional special tax at any purchaser's place of business not covered by a current tax stamp, where sales were consummated.

Table 69

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS BY PRINCIPAL SOURCES.

Fiscal Years 1950 Through 1977 (In Thousands of Dollars)

Fiscal year ended June 30	Total internal revenue collections	Income and Profits Taxes								
		Alcohol taxes	Total	Corporation income and profits taxes	Individual income taxes	Employment taxes	Estate and gift taxes	Tobacco taxes	Manufacturer's excise taxes	All other taxes
1950	38,957,132	2,219,202	28,007,202	10,854,351	17,153,308	2,644,575	706,227	1,328,464	1,836,053	2,214,951
1951	50,445,686	2,546,808	37,384,879	14,387,569	22,997,309	3,627,479	729,730	1,380,396	2,383,677	2,392,719
1952	65,009,586	2,549,120	50,741,017	21,466,910	29,274,107	4,464,264	833,147	1,565,162	2,348,943	2,507,933
1953	69,686,535	2,780,925	54,130,732	21,594,515	32,536,217	4,718,403	891,284	1,654,911	2,862,788	2,647,492
1954	69,919,991	2,783,012	54,360,014	21,546,014	32,813,691	5,107,623	935,121	1,580,229	2,689,133	2,464,859
1955	66,288,692	2,742,840	49,914,826	18,264,720	31,650,106	6,219,665	936,267	1,571,213	2,885,016	2,018,866
1956	75,112,649	2,920,574	56,636,164	21,298,522	35,337,642	7,295,784	1,171,237	1,613,497	3,456,013	2,019,380
1957	80,171,971	2,973,195	60,560,425	21,580,653	39,029,772	7,580,522	1,377,999	1,674,050	3,761,925	2,243,856
1958	79,978,476	2,946,461	59,101,874	20,533,316	38,568,559	8,644,386	1,410,925	1,734,021	3,974,135	2,166,675
1959	79,797,973	3,002,096	58,826,254	18,091,509	40,734,744	8,853,744	1,352,982	1,806,816	3,958,789	1,997,292
1960	91,774,803	3,193,714	67,125,126	22,179,414	44,945,711	11,158,589	1,626,348	1,931,504	4,735,129	2,004,394
1961	94,401,086	3,212,801	67,917,941	21,764,940	46,153,001	12,502,451	1,916,392	1,991,117	4,896,802	1,963,582
1962	99,440,839	3,341,282	71,945,305	21,295,711	50,649,594	12,708,171	2,035,187	2,025,736	5,120,340	2,264,817
1963	105,925,395	3,441,656	75,323,714	22,336,134	52,987,581	15,004,486	2,187,457	2,079,237	5,610,309	2,278,536
1964	112,260,257	3,577,499	78,891,218	24,300,863	54,590,354	17,002,504	2,416,303	2,052,545	6,020,543	2,299,645
1965	114,434,634	3,772,634	79,792,016	26,131,334	53,660,683	17,104,306	2,745,532	2,148,594	6,418,145	2,453,406
1966	128,879,961	3,814,378	92,131,794	30,834,243	61,297,552	20,256,133	3,093,922	2,073,956	5,613,869	1,895,909
1967	148,374,815	4,075,723	104,288,420	34,917,825	69,370,595	26,958,241	3,014,406	2,079,869	5,478,347	2,479,809
1968	153,636,838	4,287,237	108,148,565	29,896,520	78,252,045	28,085,898	3,081,979	2,122,277	5,713,973	2,196,909
1969	187,919,560	4,555,560	135,778,052	38,337,646	97,440,406	33,068,657	3,530,065	2,137,585	6,501,146	2,348,495
1970	195,772,096	4,746,382	138,688,588	35,036,983	103,651,585	37,449,188	3,680,076	2,094,212	6,683,061	2,380,609
1971	191,647,198	4,800,482	131,072,374	30,319,953	100,752,421	39,918,630	3,784,283	2,206,585	6,684,799	3,179,985
1972	209,855,737	5,110,001	143,804,732	34,925,546	108,879,186	43,714,001	5,489,969	2,207,273	5,728,657	3,801,104
1973	237,787,204	5,149,513	164,157,315	39,045,309	125,112,006	52,081,709	4,975,862	2,276,951	5,395,750	3,750,104
1974	268,952,254	5,258,477	184,648,094	41,744,444	142,903,650	62,093,632	5,100,675	2,437,005	5,742,154	3,572,217
1975	293,822,726	5,350,858	202,146,097	45,746,660	156,399,437	70,140,809	4,688,079	2,315,090	5,515,511	3,665,182
1976	302,519,792	5,399,055	205,751,753	46,782,956	158,968,797	74,202,853	5,307,466	2,487,894	5,486,106	3,855,998
TQ 1976	75,462,780	1,305,841	49,567,484	8,808,905	39,758,579	19,892,041	1,485,247	622,821	1,543,339	1,046,007
1977	358,139,417	5,406,633	246,805,067	60,049,804	186,755,263	86,076,316	7,425,325	2,389,501	6,068,682	3,958,893
1978	397,776,389	5,612,715	278,438,289	65,380,145	213,058,144	97,291,653	5,381,499	2,450,913	6,555,681	4,045,639

State Excise Tax Rates — July 1, 1979

ALABAMA—Dry until March 22, 1937. From that time until October 1, 1945, the state tax was ½ cent per 12 oz. or fraction. On October 1, 1945 the tax was increased to 1 cent per 12 oz. or fraction. Effective June 1, 1955 the tax was increased to 2 cents per 12 oz. or fraction, and effective June 1, 1963, the tax was increased to 4 cents per 12 oz. or fraction. In addition to the state tax, taxes are levied in some counties by State law, and in some municipalities by local ordinance. Then on November 1, 1969 the tax was increased to 5 cents per 12 oz. or fraction. The local taxes remained applicable.

ALASKA—Became a State on January 3, 1959. The tax on beer is 25c a gallon.

ARIZONA—Sale of beer became legal June 16, 1933, and the rate of tax was fixed at 5 cents per gallon. This was raised to 7½ cents per gallon on October 1, 1946, and to 8 cents on March 28, 1962.

ARKANSAS—The sale of 3.2 per cent beer became legal on August 24, 1933 and was taxed $1.00 per barrel until March 16, 1935. At that time stronger beer became legal and all beer up to 5 per cent by weight was taxed $1.00 per barrel. On March 11, 1937 the tax was increased to $1.50 per barrel and on June 8, 1939 the tax was again increased to $5.00 per barrel. (The barrel mentioned in the Arkansas law is 32 gallons.) From March 16, 1935 the tax on malt beverages containing more than 5 per cent by weight was 3 cents per gallon; since June 12, 1941, it has been 20 cents per gallon. On March 20, 1969 an enforcement tax of 25c per 32 gallon barrel was added. And on July 1, 1969, the tax on strong beer was increased by $2.50 per 32 gallon barrel. Therefore the present total tax on 3.2 beer is $5.25 per 32 gallon barrel; the tax on beer over 3.2 is $7.75 per 32 gallon barrel; and 20c per gallon over 5%.

CALIFORNIA—Beer became legal on April 7, 1933 and was taxed at 62 cents a barrel until July 1, 1959, when the rate was increased to $1.24.

COLORADO—3.2 per cent beer became legal on April 7, 1933 but was not taxed until April 12, 1935. The tax levied at that time was 3 cents a gallon. Stronger beer has been legal since December 5, 1933. The tax levied at that time was 3 cents a gallon. Effective July 1, 1959, the tax on both 3.2 and stronger beer was raised to 6 cents a gallon. Effective July 1, 1976, the tax was raised to 8c per gallon, or the same per unit volume tax applied to metric measure.

CONNECTICUT—Beer became legal on April 20, 1933. From that time until July 1, 1937, the tax rate was 4 per cent of gross receipts from retail sales plus 1 per cent of gross receipts from wholesale sales. On July 1, 1937, the tax rate was changed to $1.00 per barrel or 3-1/3 cents per gallon. A temporary surtax raised the rate to $1.20 per barrel or 4c per gallon from January 1 to September 30, 1956. On July 1, 1961, the rate was increased to $2.00 per barrel or 6⅔c per gallon. On July 1, 1969 the tax was increased to $2.50 a barrel; to 8⅓c per gallon on beer packaged in any container less than ¼ barrel.

DELAWARE—Beer became legal on April 7, 1933; from May 15, 1933, the tax was 3 cents a gallon. On May 15, 1933, the tax was increased to $1.00 per barrel. Effective July 14, 1953, it was increased to $2.00 per barrel.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Beer became legal on April 7, 1933, but the first tax, 50 cents per barrel, was imposed on May 16, 1938. The tax was increased to $1.00 per barrel, August 1, 1949; to $1.25 per barrel, May 19, 1954; and $1.50 per barrel, May 1, 1956; and $2.00 per barrel, November 1, 1966. Then on December 1, 1969 the tax was increased to $2.25 per barrel.

FLORIDA—Beer became legal May 8, 1933, and was taxed at 6 cents per gallon or ¾ cents per pint or fraction until June 7, 1937. From that time to July 1, 1945, beer was taxed 7 cents per gallon on 7/8 cents per pint or fraction. From July 1, 1945, draught beer was taxed at 24 cents per gallon and 3 cents per pint or fraction thereof for each container. Effective August 1, 1963, draught beer is 28c per gallon and beer sold in bottles or cans, 3½c per pint or fraction thereof. Effective April 1, 1968 the rate for draught beer was increased to 32c per gallon and the rate for beer sold in bottles or cans to 4c per pint or fraction thereof. Also, effective the same date, a 3% credit was granted to the brewer or wholesaler who remits the tax. Then, on July 1, 1977 the rate for draught beer was increased to 40c per gallon 5c per pint or fraction for beer sold in bottles or cans.

GEORGIA—Beer was legalized by State law on May 23, 1935 (before then, some municipalities had permitted sale of 3.2 beer). State tax rates have been as follows: May 23, 1935, $1.25 per barrel; March 30, 1937, $2.50 per barrel; December 13, 1937, $4.50 per barrel, 2 cents per 12 ounces or fraction in bottles or cans; on February 16, 1938, tax on packaged beer

was made proportional to size of container, at the rate of 2 cents per 12 ounces; July 30, 1949, $9.00 per barrel, 4 cents per 12 ounces in bottles or cans; June 30, 1951, $4.50 a barrel, 2 cents per 12 ounces in bottles or cans; July 1, 1955, $9.00 per barrel, 4 cents per 12 ounces in bottles or cans; June 30, 1951, $4.50 a barrel, 2 cents increased to $10.00 a barrel, and 4½ cents for each 12 oz. or porportionally. Additional taxes are in many instances collected by counties (outside of municipalities) and municipalities. Effective May 1, 1975, the additional tax, if levied, must be at the rate of $1.20 per case.

HAWAII—Became a State on August 21, 1959. Tax on beer was 16% of the wholesale price until July 1, 1965, when the rate was increased to 20%.

IDAHO—3.2 per cent beer became legal on June 21, 1933, and the legal limit was increased March 20, 1935 to 4 per cent by weight. The tax was set at $1.55 per barrel. On March 8, 1943, there was imposed an additional enforcement tax of ½ cent per gallon. On July 1, 1947, the tax was increased to $3.10 a barrel. The enforcement tax was dropped. Effective July 1, 1961, the tax is further increased to $4.65 per barrel.

ILLINOIS—Beer became legal on April 7, 1933. The tax from April 26, 1933. The tax from April 26, 1933, to July 1, 1941, was 2 cents per gallon. On July 1, 1941, the tax was raised to 4 cents per gallon, and on August 1, 1959, to 6 cents per gallon. Effective August 1, 1969 the tax was increased to 7 cents per gallon. Effective October 1, 1977 any brewer in the state who manufactured less than 18.9 million gallons the previous year is entitled to a credit or refund of 75 per cent of the tax imposed on each gallon of beer up to 6.3 million gallons.

INDIANA—Beer was legalized on April 7, 1933 and taxed 5 cents per gallon until March 11, 1935 when the tax was reduced to 3½ cents per gallon. On March 2, 1939 the tax was raised to 4 cents per gallon and on May 1, 1941 a ¾ cent per gallon enforcement tax was added. Since May 1, 1945 the tax has been 8 cents per gallon plus ¾ cent per gallon enforcement tax. The total tax was increased to 9½ cents per gallon on October 1, 1973. Effective January 1, 1979, brewers who brew and sell beer in Indiana are entitled to a refund of 50% of the beer tax paid on the first 100,000 barrels of beer produced and distributed in the state.

IOWA—Beer became legal on April 15, 1933, and the tax was set at 4 cents a gallon. On April 29, 1947 the tax was raised to 8 cents per gallon. Effective August 1, 1967, the tax was increased to $3.72 per barrel and $4.34 on July 1, 1971. Domestic brewers receive credit of 50% of tax on the first 50,000 barrels of beer produced and sold in the state.

KANSAS—3.2 beer was legalized on May 1, 1937; the tax was $1.55 a barrel until July 1, 1947, when it was raised to $3.10. On July 1, 1970 it was raised to $4.65 per barrel and on July 1, 1977 this was increased to $5.58 per barrel. Beer over 3.2 was legalized on June 6, 1949; the tax was 10 cents a gallon until June 1, 1961, when it was increased to 12 cents; and on July 1, 1971, this became 15 cents. Effective July 1, 1977 this was raised to 18 cents per gallon.

KENTUCKY—Beer became legal on April 7, 1933, and was taxed at $1.25 per barrel from September 26, 1933, until April 30, 1936 when the tax was increased to $1.50 per barrel. Effective July 1, 1954, the tax was increased to $2.50 per barrel. Effective June 18, 1976, in-state brewers producing less than 200,000 barrels annually can receive a 50% tax credit.

LOUISIANA—Beer became legal on April 13, 1933, and was taxed at $1.50 per barrel. On June 7, 1948, the tax was raised to $10.00 per barrel. Local authorities may impose a tax up to $1.50 a barrel. After July 13, 1979 there is no state excise tax for Louisiana breweries selling less than 60,000 barrels and after December 31, 1979 there is no state excise tax for Louisiana breweries selling less than 45,000 barrels.

MAINE—Beer became legal on June 30, 1933 and was taxed 4 cents per gallon, until February 25, 1937 when the tax was increased to $4.96 per barrel (16c a gallon). July 1, 1961, 25c a gallon.

MARYLAND—Beer became legal on April 7, 1933 but there was no state tax until April 4, 1936, when a tax of 2-7/16 cents per gallon was imposed. On October 1, 1939 this tax was increased to 3 cents per gallon; and on July 1, 1972, to 9 cents per gallon.

MASSACHUSETTS—Beer became legal on April 7, 1933, the rate of tax was set at $1.00 a barrel. Effective July 1, 1947, the tax was raised to $2.00 per barrel; and $2.40 per barrel on March 3, 1966. On August 1, 1969 a surtax of 14% of the basic excise amount was added making the total tax $2.736 per barrel. Effective July 1, 1975, the tax was increased from $2.736 per barrel to $3.30 per barrel and the 14% surtax has been eliminated.

MICHIGAN—Beer became legal April 27, 1933. Until July 21, 1937, in-state beer was taxed $1.25 per barrel and out-state beer $1.50 per barrel. After July 21, 1937, all beer was taxed $1.25 per barrel. On January 1, 1960, the rate was raised to $2.50. On July 1, 1961, the tax reverted to $1.25 per barrel. On July 1, 1962, it was raised to 2c per 12 ounces. On September 1, 1966 the tax was reduced to $6.30 per barrel. Brewers producing 35,000 barrels or less will receive a tax rebate of $2.00 per barrel on production between 10,000 and 25,000 barrels.

MINNESOTA—Beer became legal April 7, 1933; 3.2 per cent beer was taxed $1.00 per barrel. Stronger

beer was taxed $2.00 per barrel, from January 6, 1934. On July 1, 1949, a 10% surtax raised the tax to $1.10 for 3.2 beer and $2.20 for over 3.2 per cent beer. On July 1, 1959, the rates were raised to $1.60 on 3.2 and $3.20 on stronger beer. These rates were increased to $2.00 on 3.2 and $4.00 on over 3.2 on October 30, 1971. In-state brewers can receive a $2 per barrel tax credit on the first 75,000 barrels produced and sold, regardless of alcoholic content.

MISSISSIPPI—Beer became legal on February 26, 1934 and until August 27, 1938 was taxed 5 cents per gallon. The tax then was increased to 21.34 cents per gallon. On July 1, 1950 tax was increased to 42.68 cents per gallon.

MISSOURI—3.2 beer became legal on April 7, 1933 and was taxed 1 cent per gallon until May 6, 1935 when the tax was raised to 62 cents per barrel. Stronger beer became legal on January 13, 1934 and was taxed $1.00 per barrel until May 9, 1935 when the rate was changed to 62 cents. On April 28, 1961, the tax on both classes was raised to 93 cents a barrel. $1.86 per barrel effective January 1, 1971.

MONTANA—Beer became legal April 7, 1933. The tax was $1.00 per barrel until May 1, 1958, when it was raised to $1.50 a barrel. On July 1, 1969 the tax was increased to $3.00 a barrel; then to $3.25 per barrel on July 1, 1974 and again to $4.00 per barrel on July 1, 1977.

NEBRASKA—Beer became legal May 8, 1933 and was taxed 3 cents per gallon until April 2, 1937 when the tax was increased to 3⅓ cents per gallon; 3.2 per cent was the legal limit until May 24, 1935. On May 31, 1947, the tax was raised to 4 cents a gallon; on April 1, 1965, to 8 cents per gallon; on July 6, 1972, to 10 cents per gallon. Effective May 30, 1977, this was raised to 11 cents per gallon. Beer manufacturers and shippers will pay Nebraska excise tax at the rate of 12c per gallon on all beer shipped into the state or on all beer manufactured and sold in Nebraska as of September 1, 1979.

NEVADA—Beer became legal April 7, 1933, but was not taxed by the state until May 1, 1935 when a tax of 2 cents per gallon, or ¼ cent per 16 ounces or less, became effective. On July 1, 1945 the tax was raised to 3 cents per gallon. On May 1, 1961, it was raised to 6 cents a gallon.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Beer became legal May 2, 1933 and was taxed $1.00 per barrel until July 1, 1935 when the tax was increased to $3.00. On July 1, 1965, the rate became 12 cents per gallon. Effective July 1, 1975, the tax was increased from 12c a gallon to 15c a gallon.

NEW JERSEY—Beer became legal April 7, 1933. The tax was 3 cents per gallon until December 5, 1933 when it became 3⅓ cents per gallon.

NEW MEXICO—Beer became legal June 9, 1933. The tax was 5 per cent of gross receipts of manufacturers until July 1, 1934 when this was replaced by a tax of $1.00 per barrel. On May 27, 1935, tax on beer over 6 per cent by volume became $1.50 per barrel and on March 17, 1937 the tax on all beer became $1.50 per barrel (11 cents for case 24/12, other sizes at 5 cents per gallon). On June 9, 1951, an additional tax of 1 cent per case went into effect. Effective June 9, 1961, the tax for both draught beer and packaged beer became 5½ cents per gallon. Effective June 7, 1963, the tax was increased to 8c per gallon.

NEW YORK—Beer became legal April 7, 1933, and has been taxed 3⅓c per gallon since then. In addition, effective April 1, 1963, a brand use permit fee of 1-1/9c per gallon was imposed. However, on September 1, 1968, the brand label use permit fee of 1-1/9c per gallon was added to the gallonage tax thereby increasing the tax from 3-1/3c per gallon to 4-4/9c per gallon.

NORTH CAROLINA—3.2 per cent beer became legal April 28, 1933, and the alcohol content limit was increased to 5 per cent by weight on March 27, 1935. The tax on all beer was $3.00 per barrel or 1c per 12 ounces from the time it was legalized until May 1, 1939, when the rate was increased to $3.75 per barrel or 1¼c per 12 ounces or less or 3⅓c per 32-ounce container.

On July 1, 1947, the tax was raised to $7.50 a barrel for draught beer and in bottles or cans 2½c for 12 ounces or less and 6⅔c for 32 ounces. Effective July 1, 1955, the tax was raised to $10.50 a barrel for draught beer; in bottles or cans, 1¾c or 6 ounces, 2.1c for 7 ounces, 3½c for 12 ounces or less (over 7), and 9⅓c for 32 ounces. Tax on 16 ounces is 4⅔c. Under a law effective July 1, 1957, other sizes (over 6 ounces) are taxed at 3c per ounce. Then on July 1, 1969 the tax was raised to $15.00 a barrel for keg beer; in bottles and cans, to 2½c per 6 oz., 3c per 7 oz., 5c per 12 oz., 6⅔c on 16 oz. and 13⅓c on one quart and other sizes over 6 ounces, 42c per ounce.

NORTH DAKOTA—Sale of beer in municipal stores was legalized July 1, 1933; the license system was substituted on October 22, 1933. Beer was taxed 4 cents per gallon until March 13, 1935 when the rate was increased to 8 cents.

On March 19, 1949, the tax on beer containing more than 4 per cent alcohol by weight was raised to 12 cents a gallon, and an additional tax of 1 cent a pint was imposed on beer containing 4 percent or less when sold in bottles or cans; so that the taxes in effect from March 19, 1949 were: 4% beer, bulk, cents a gallon; 4% beer, packaged, 16 cents a gallon, beer over 4% alcohol by weight (bulk or packaged), 12 cents a gallon.

On July 1, 1963, the tax on beer over 4% by weight

was raised to 16 cents a gallon. On July 1, 1967, the tax levy was changed to 8 cents a gallon on all beer in bulk (which reduced the rate on bulk beer over 4%) and 16 cents on all packaged beer (no change in rate).

OHIO—Beer became legal April 7, 1933. Tax on 3.2 per cent beer was $1.00 per barrel. By law effective July 10, 1933, an additional tax of 2 cents per bottle on bottled beer and 50 per cent of Manufacturer's selling price in excess of $14 per barrel of bulk beer was imposed. Effective September 1, 1933 the tax rate became $1.50 per barrel on bulk 3.2 per cent beer and ⅓ cent per 6 ounces. Stronger malt beverages were permitted after December 23, 1933, and were taxed 10 per cent of the retail selling price until June 5, 1935, when the tax was changed to $2.50 per barrel on bulk beer or ¾ cents per 6 ounces or fraction on packaged beer. On June 4, 1959, the tax on 3.2 beer was also raised to $2.50 per barrel and ¾ cent per 6 ounces.

OKLAHOMA—3.2 per cent beer became legal July 15, 1933 and was taxed $2.50 per barrel until April 30, 1937, when the tax was reduced to $2.00 per barrel. On March 19, 1945, the tax was increased to $7.00 per barrel, and on July 1, 1951, to $10.00 per barrel. Beer over 3.2 became legal on September 1, 1959; the tax rate is $10.00 per barrel.

OREGON—Beer became legal April 7, 1933; 3.2 per cent beer was taxed 62 cents per barrel and stronger beer $1.00 per barrel from December 15, 1933 until June 13, 1935, when the tax on all beer became $1.30 per barrel. Effective October 1, 1975, the tax was increased from $1.30 per barrel to $1.95 per barrel and again to $2.60 per barrel effective October 4, 1977. Also effective October 1977, a tax credit of $200,000 may be granted in any one year to a taxpayer who expends funds for capitalization of plant or equipment within the state during the tax year.

PENNSYLVANIA—Beer became legal May 5, 1933 and was taxed $1.00 per barrel until December 5, 1933, when the rate was set at $1.24 per barrel or 1/2 cent per 16 ounces or fraction, or 3/10 cent per 8 ounces or fraction. Effective May 14, 1947, the tax was raised to $2.48 per barrel or if in bottle or can 2/3 cent per 8 ounces or fraction thereof and if in larger containers, 1 cent per 16 ounces or fraction. A tax credit is allowed malt or brewed beverage manufacturers for up to $100,000 in capital expenditures made for plant or equipment per year with regard to such expenditures made during the period January 1, 1974 to December 31, 1979.

RHODE ISLAND—Beer became legal April 7, 1933 and was taxed $1.00 per barrel until June 1, 1958, when the rate increased to $1.50. On July 1, 1969 the tax was increased to $2.00 per barrel, to 6.5c per gallon on packaged beer imported into Rhode Island.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Beer became legal April 14, 1933 and the tax was set at 15c per gallon or 1c per 6 ounces or fraction. On May 2, 1947, the tax was raised to 30c a gallon and 4c per 12 ounces or fraction. On July 1, 1950, the tax was raised to 45c per gallon and 6c for each 12 ounces. Effective June 30, 1951, tax was reduced to 30 cents per gallon; 2 cents per 7 ounces or fraction thereof in bottles or cans. Effective July 1, 1955, the tax was increased to $0.37½ per gallon; 2½c per 7 ounces or fractional quantity in bottles or cans. On July 1, 1959, a surtax of 7½c per gallon and ½c per 7 ounces or fraction was imposed. Effective January 1, 1969 the surtax on beer is eliminated and the tax on beer (draught and packaged) will be set at ½c per ounce (64c per gallon). Then on July 1, 1969 the tax on beer (draught and packaged) was increased to 6/10c per ounce.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Beer became legal August 5, 1933, but the alcohol content was limited to 3.2 per cent until March 14, 1935, when stronger beer was permitted. The tax on all beer was $1.25 per barrel until July 1, 1937, when the rate of $2.00 per barrel became effective. From July 1, 1937, until June 30, 1963, manufacturers and importing distributors paid a tax of 10% on gross receipts from sales of beer over 3.2%.

TENNESSEE—3.2 per cent by weight became legal May 1, 1933. The legal limit was increased to 5 per cent by weight on April 22, 1935. All beer was taxed $1.20 per barrel until March 4, 1937, when the rate was increased to $1.70 per barrel. On March 7, 1947, the tax was increased to $3.40 per barrel. From April 1, 1951, to July 1, 1953, any county or municipality was empowered to impose a tax of not more than 10% on the retail sales price of beer. From July 1, 1953, a tax of 17% of the wholesale price has been collected for the use of counties and municipalities.

TEXAS—Beer became legal September 15, 1933, and was taxed $1.50 per barrel until November 15, 1935, when the rate on beer containing not more than 4 per cent by weight became $1.24 per barrel, and the rate for malt beverages containing in excess of 4 per cent by weight, became 15 cents per gallon. Effective March 1, 1950, the tax was increased 10 per cent bringing the tax to $1.364 on 4 per cent beer and $5.115 for over 4 per cent beer. On September 1, 1951, the tax on 4 per cent beer was "rounded out" at $1.37 per barrel. Effective September 1, 1954, the tax on 4 per cent beer was increased to $2.00 per barrel. Effective September 6, 1955, this rate was further increased to $.30 per barrel; and effective July 1, 1971 to $5.00 per barrel. A domestic brewer will receive a 25% tax exemption on production under 75,000 barrels of beer.

UTAH—3.2 per cent beer became legal January 1, 1934, and was taxed $1.20 per barrel. On March 25, 1935, stronger beer became legal. From then until

May 8, 1945, the tax on 3.2 per cent beer was 80 cents per barrel, and the tax on stronger beer $1.60 per barrel. On May 8, 1945, the tax became $1.10 on 3.2 per cent beer, and $4.00 per barrel on stronger beer. $3.10 per barrel on all beer effective July 1, 1971.

VERMONT—Beer became legal April 7, 1933, and was taxed $1.00 per barrel until April 18, 1934, when the rate became 3¼ cents per gallon. On January 1, 1936, the rate was increased to 5 cents per gallon; on April 30, 1937, to 10 cents per gallon; and on June 1, 1949, to 15 cents per gallon. Effective August 1, 1957, the tax was raised to 20 cents per gallon. Then on June 1, 1969 the tax was increased to 25c per gallon.

VIRGINIA—Beer became legal September 3, 1933. The tax on bulk beer was $2.75 per barrel until July 1, 1948, when it was raised to $3.10. On July 1, 1960, this tax was raised to $4.00, and effective July 1, 1964 the tax was increased to $6.00 a barrel. Packaged beer was taxed at 1 cent per 12 ounces until July 1, 1940, when the 1 cent rate was restricted to beer retailing for 10 cents or less per 12 ounces; beer selling for more than 10c per 12 ounces was taxed at 1½ cents per 12 ounces, and 1¼ mills per ounce if in containers larger than 12 ounces. On June 27, 1942, the 1 cent rate was applied to beer selling for 13 cents or less per 12 ounces, and 1½ cent rate to beer retailing for more than 13 cents. On July 1, 1948, the tax (regardless of selling price) was increased to 1½ cents for 7 ounces, 2 cents for 12 ounces, and 1⅔ mills per ounce in containers over 12 ounces. On July 1, 1960, these rates were further increased to 1-7/8 cents for 7 ounces, 2½ cents for 12 ounces, 2½ mills per ounce in containers over 12 ounces. On September 1, 1966 the packaged beer rate reverted to that in effect from July 1, 1948 to June 30, 1960—namely 1½ cents for 7 ounces or less; 2 cents for 12 ounces or less; 1⅔ mills in containers over 12 ounces. Effective July 1, 1976, the tax was increased to $7.80 per barrel; 2c per bottle for 7 oz. or less; 2-6/10c per bottle for 12 oz. or less; 2-2/10 mills per oz. per bottle over 12 oz. The tax was again increased, effective July 1, 1977, to $7.95 per barrel; 2c per bottle for 7 oz. or less; 2.65c per bottle for 12 oz. or less, and 2.22 mills per oz. per bottle over 12 oz.

WASHINGTON—Beer became legal on April 7, 1933, and from January 23, 1934, was taxed $1.00 per barrel. On June 1, 1965, the tax on bottled and canned beer was raised to $1.50 per barrel.

WEST VIRGINIA—3.2 per cent beer became legal April 12, 1933. The alcohol content limit was raised to 5 per cent by weight March 1, 1935. All beer was taxed $1.00 per barrel until April 13, 1937, when the rate of $1.37½ per barrel became effective. On July 1, 1945, the alcohol content limit was reduced from 5 per cent to 3.2 per cent by weight. Effective July 1, 1947, the tax was increased to $2.75 a barrel. Effective July 1, 1951, an additional tax of $2.75 a barrel was levied to defray the cost of a soldier's bonus, thus making the tax $5.50 per barrel. On February 14, 1966, the $5.50 per barrel rate was made permanent.

WISCONSIN—Beer became legal April 7, 1933, and has since been taxed $1.00 per barrel. On November 1, 1969 the tax was increased to $2.00 per barrel. However, there is a 50% reduction in the tax on first 50,000 barrels produced in a year where a brewer produces less than 300,000 barrels.

WYOMING—3.2 per cent beer became legal May 19, 1933, and was taxed 3 cents per gallon until April 1, 1935. On the date stronger beer became legal and all beer was taxed 2 cents per gallon. On May 18, 1963, the tax was increased to 6c but the law was declared unconstitutional by the Wyoming Supreme Court on October 28, 1963; thus the tax remains 2 cents a gallon. Effective, January 1, 1980 malt beverages by the liter (33.8 ounces) will be taxed at $.005.

Table 70

AVERAGE STATE TAX PER BARREL — CALENDAR YEARS 1953-78

YEAR		YEAR	
1953	$2.28	1965	$3.57
1954	2.30	1966	$3.65
1955	2.44	1967	3.70
1956	2.59	1968	3.92
1957	2.61	1969	4.09
1958	2.61	1970	4.30
1959	2.73	1971	4.31
1960	2.93	1972	4.45
1961	2.94	1973	4.58
1962	3.14	1974	4.63
1963	3.39	1975	4.61
1964	3.51	1976	4.59
1965	3.57	1977	4.76
1966	3.85	1978	5.28

Table 71

METHODS OF TAX COLLECTION, BY STATES
July 1, 1979

STATE	RATE	METHOD OF PAYMENT	BY WHOM PAID
Alabama	5¢ per 12 oz. or fraction.	Tax paid crowns and lids. Stamps on draught beer.	Brewer.
Alaska	25¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	Brewer or wholesaler.
Arizona	8¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	Wholesaler.
Arkansas	3.2—$5.25 a Bbl. of 32 gals. Over 3.2—$7.75 a Bbl. of 32 gals.; over 5% by wght 20¢ gal.	Monthly reports.	Wholesaler.
California	$1.24 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Calif. brewers & importers.
Colorado	8¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	Colorado brewers & importers.
Connecticut	$2.50 a barrel; less than ¼ Bbl., 8½¢ per gal.	Monthly reports.	Conn. brewers & wholesalers.
Delaware	$2.00 a barrel.	Weekly payment.	Importer (wholesaler).
District of Columbia	$2.25 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	D.C. wholesalers.
Florida	Draught—40¢ a gallon. Packaged—5¢ pint or fraction.	Monthly reports.	Florida brewers & wholesalers.
Georgia	Draught—$10.00 a barrel. Packaged 4½¢ per 12 ozs. and proportionally.	Monthly reports.	Georgia wholesalers.
Hawaii	20% of wholesale price.	Monthly reports.	Hawaii brewers & wholesalers.
Idaho	$4.65 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Brewer.
Illinois	7¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	Illinois brewers and importing distributors.
Indiana	8¾¢ a gallon plus ¾¢ a gallon enforcement tax.	Monthly reports. (Stamps on reciprocal basis.)	Brewer.
Iowa	$4.34 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Iowa brewers & wholesalers.
Kansas	3.2—$5.58 a barrel. Over 3.2—18¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	Brewer, or wholesale imported by agreement.
Kentucky	$2.50 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Brewer.
Louisiana	$10.00 a barrel. Parishes and municipalities also may impose excise tax not exceeding $1.50 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Louisiana brewers and importers.
Maine	25¢ a gallon.	To Liquor Commission with import order or by monthly reports.	Wholesaler (may post bond and pay monthly).
Maryland	9¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	Brewer.
Massachusetts	$3.30 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Massachusetts brewers, wholesalers & importers.
Michigan	$6.30 a barrel.	Mid-month estimate and monthly report.	Brewer.
Minnesota	3.2—$2.00 a barrel. Over 3.2—$4.00 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Brewer.
Mississippi	42.68¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	Brewer or manufacturer. Mississippi wholesaler.

Table 71 *(Continued)*

METHODS OF TAX COLLECTION, BY STATES
July 1, 1979

STATE	RATE	METHOD OF PAYMENT	BY WHOM PAID
Missouri	$1.86 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Brewer.
Montana	$4.00 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Montana brewers & wholesalers.
Nebraska	11¢ per gallon.	Monthly reports.	Brewers & distributors.
Nevada	6¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	Nevada importers.
New Hampshire	15¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	New Hampshire wholesalers.
New Jersey	3⅓¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	N.J. brewers & wholesalers.
New Mexico	8¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	Wholesaler.
New York	4-4/9¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	N.Y. brewers & importers.
North Carolina	$15.00 a barrel, 6 oz., 2½¢; 7 oz., 3¢; 12 oz., 5¢; 16 oz., 6⅔¢; quart, 13⅓¢; others at 0.42¢ an ounce.	Monthly reports.	Wholesalers and Importers.
North Dakota	8¢ a gallon in bulk, 16¢ a gallon packaged.	Monthly reports.	Wholesaler.
Ohio	$2.50 on draught beer. In cans & bottles ¾¢ per 6 ozs.	Monthly advance payments and monthly reports.	Brewer.
Oklahoma	$10.00 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Oklahoma wholesalers.
Oregon	$2.60 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Oregon brewers and wholesalers.
Pennsylvania	$2.48 a barrel. ⅔¢ per 8 oz. or fraction and 1 cent per 16 oz. or fraction.	Monthly reports.	Brewer.
Rhode Island	$2.00 a barrel. 6½¢ a gallon on bottled or canned beer imported into the state.	R.I. beer: Monthly reports. Out-of-state beer: With purchase order placed with Liquor Control Administration.	Brewer, on Rhode Island beer. Wholesaler, on out-of-state beer.
South Carolina	6/10¢ per oz.	Monthly reports.	Wholesaler.
South Dakota	3.2—$4 a barrel. Over 3.2—$8.30 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Wholesaler.
Tennessee	$3.40 a barrel. Also 17% of wholesale price, for counties & municipalities.	Monthly reports.	Brewer (in-state or domesticated; otherwise wholesaler). Wholesaler pays 17% tax.
Texas	$5.00 a barrel on 4% alcohol by weight. 16.5¢ a gallon over 4%.	4%: Monthly reports. Over 4%: Stamps.	4%: Texas brewers and importers. Over 4%: Brewer (or Texas wholesaler).
Utah	$3.10 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Utah brewers & wholesalers.
Vermont	25¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	Vermont bottler & wholesaler.
Virginia	$7.95 a barrel. 2¢ per 7 oz., 2.65¢ up to 12 oz., 2.22 mills per oz. in containers over 12 oz.	Monthly reports.	Virginia brewer, bottler or wholesaler.
Washington	$1.00 a barrel; $1.50 on bottled and canned beer.	Monthly reports.	Brewer. Importer for foreign beer
West Virginia	$5.50 a barrel.	Taxpaid crowns and lids. Stamps on draught beer.	Brewer.
Wisconsin	$2.00 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Wisconsin brewers & wholesalers.
Wyoming	2¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	Wholesaler

Table 72

STATE TAXES ON MALT BEVERAGES
Expressed By Rate—July 1, 1979

STATE		TAX PER CASE PACKAGED (CASE OF 24/12)	— TAX PER BARREL — (a) PACKAGED 31 GAL. # 24/12 RATE	(b) DRAUGHT (IN KEGS)
Alabama		$1.20*	$16.53*	$16.60*
Alaska		.5625	7.75	7.75
Arizona		.18	2.48	2.48
Arkansas:	3.2	.3691406	5.0859	5.0859
	Over 3.2	.54492	7.5078	7.5078
	Over 5%	.45	6.20	6.20
California		09	1.24	1.24
Colorado		.18	2.48	2.48
Connecticut		.1875	2.5833	2.50
Delaware		.1452	2.00	2.00
District of Columbia		.166331	2.25	2.25
Florida		1.20	16.53	12.40
Georgia		1.08*	14.88*	10.00*
Hawaii			(20% of wholesale price)	
Idaho		.3375	4.65	4.65
Illinois		.1575*	2.17*	2.17*
Indiana		.213762	2.945	2.945
Iowa		.31502	4.34	4.34
Kansas:	3.2	.4050	5.58	5.58
	Over 3.2	.4050	5.58	5.58
Kentucky		.18146	2.50	2.50
Louisiana		.7251*	10.00*	10.00*
Maine		.5625	7.75	7.75
Maryland		.2025	2.79	2.79
Massachusetts		.23953	3.30	3.30
Michigan		.45726	6.40	6.30
Minnesota:	3.2	.14516	2.00	2.00
	Over 3.2	.29032	4.00	4.00
Mississippi		.96	13.23	13.24
Missouri		135	1.86	1.86
Montana		.290	4.00	4.00
Nebraska		.247	3.41	3.41
Nevada		.135	1.86	1.86
New Hampshire		.3375	4.65	4.65
New Jersey		.075	1.0333	1.0333
New Mexico		.18	2.48	2.48
New York		10	1.3778	1.3778
North Carolina		1.20	16.53	15.00
North Dakota:	4%	.36	4.96	2.48
	Over 4%	.36	4.96	2.48
Ohio		.36	4.96	2.50
Oklahoma		.72581	10.00	10.00
Oregon		.1887	2.60	2.60
Pennsylvania		.24	3.31	2.48
Rhode Island		.14625	2.015	2.00
South Carolina		1.728	23.81	23.080
South Dakota:	3.2	.290	4.00	4.00
	Over 3.2	.602	8.30	8.30
Tennessee		.2468*	3.40*	3.40*
Texas:	4%	.36292	5.00	5.00
	Over 4%	.3713	5.115	5.115
Utah:	3.2	.22501	3.10	3.10
	Over 3.2	.22501	3.10	3.10
Vermont		.5625	7.75	7.75
Virginia		.6358	8.76	7.95
Washington		.10887	1.50	1.00
West Virginia		.40	5.51	5.50
Wisconsin		.1452	2.00	2.00
Wyoming		.045	.62	.62

* Plus local taxes as follows: Alabama, some counties (rates from $0.24 to $0.72 per case, $3.31 to $9.92 per barrel) and municipalities (no statutory limit); Georgia, counties (outside of municipalities) and municipalities ($1.20 per case, effective May 1, 1975); Illinois, Cook County (Chicago) 4 cents a gallon effective 8/1/75); Louisiana, parish or municipality may levy up to $0.10887 per case, $1.50 per barrel; Tennessee, 17% of wholesale price is collected by the State for distribution to counties and municipalities.

Table 73

FEDERAL TAX COLLECTIONS ON MALT BEVERAGES DISTILLED SPIRITS AND WINES — BY STATES

Fiscal Year 1978 — Thousands of Dollars

	MALT BEVERAGES		DISTILLED SPIRITS		WINES		
	Excise	Other	Excise	Other	Excise	Other	TOTAL
1. Alabama	—	61	3,573	84	61	—	3,779
2. Alaska	186	1	6	39	1	—	233
3. Arizona	2,251	19	1,656	286	3	—	4,215
4. Arkansas	—	23	2	81	351	—	457
5. California	109,535	137	512,022	2,010	125,151	1	748,856
6. Colorado	111,497	28	—	182	1	—	111,708
7. Connecticut	16	33	132,294	294	77	—	132,714
8. Delaware	—	1	—	43	—	—	44
9. Florida	64,347	100	60,062	838	3,969	1	129,317
10. Georgia	38,651	48	14,432	290	640	1	54,062
11. Hawaii	933	2	2,635	80	71	37	3,758
12. Idaho	—	16	—	70	1	—	87
13. Illinois	31,302	42	358,143	995	5,602	—	396,084
14. Indiana	9,982	27	257,564	412	10	—	267,995
15. Iowa	300	61	1	182	29	—	573
16. Kansas	—	104	3,818	115	—	—	4,037
17. Kentucky	13,756	56	644,074	130	1	—	658,017
18. Louisiana	2,895	76	34,835	304	362	—	38,472
19. Maine	—	31	3,167	104	30	—	3,332
20. Maryland & D.C.	19,758	30	266,509	308	4,127	—	290,732
21. Massachusetts	7,597	8	147,569	442	2,380	—	157,996
22. Michigan	61,298	16	292,718	860	2,500	—	357,392
23. Minnesota	27,235	101	24,070	204	251	—	51,861
24. Mississippi	—	88	14	70	—	—	172
25. Missouri	84,371	96	66,949	387	1,307	—	153,110
26. Montana	15	20	2,409	79	14	—	2,540
27. Nebraska	3,816	24	—	134	—	—	3,974
28. Nevada	—	2	—	81	—	—	83
29. New Hampshire	21,647	25	2,680	44	11	—	24,407
30. New Jersey	65,315	34	225,710	583	910	—	292,552
31. New Mexico	—	3	1,749	61	—	—	1,813
32. New York	131,661	284	149,084	1,242	33,218	—	596,518
33. North Carolina	48,403	84	13	298	4	—	48,802
34. North Dakota	1	7	74	61	1	—	144
35. Ohio	56,895	42	238,063	1,100	2,135	—	298,235
36. Oklahoma	—	142	1	70	—	—	213
37. Oregon	4,906	12	20,522	213	178	—	25,831
38. Pennsylvania	66,919	164	215,498	753	1,490	—	284,824
39. Rhode Island	7,867	1	—	89	2	—	7,959
40. South Carolina	—	35	2	218	384	—	639
41. South Dakota	—	26	—	62	—	—	88
42. Tennessee	22,441	112	57,072	96	—	—	79,721
43. Texas	131,440	340	32,542	1,171	1,389	—	166,882
44. Utah	—	26	—	13	—	—	39
45. Vermont	—	1	—	75	—	—	76
46. Virginia	26,973	85	9,965	200	9	—	37,232
47. Washington	51,431	15	175,983	344	638	—	228,411
48. West Virginia	—	69	6,187	52	1	—	6,309
49. Wisconsin	195,079	106	6,921	179	410	—	203,295
50. Wyoming	—	7	—	37	—	—	44
Total	1,420,718	2,874	3,970,588	16,665	187,719	40	5,598,604

Table 74

STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS ON MALT BEVERAGES BY STATES

1978 Excise and License Taxes

	Calendar Year Ending December 31, 1978
Alabama	$ 54,638,000
Alaska	2,407,000
Arizona	7,954,000
Arkansas	8,822,000
California	34,849,000
Colorado	8,126,000
Connecticut	11,537,000
Delaware	1,256,000
Florida	124,423,000
Georgia	91,365,000
Hawaii	6,743,000
Idaho	3,429,000
Illinois	20,022,000
Indiana	15,234,000
Iowa	11,361,000
Kansas	14,503,000
Kentucky	5,067,000
Louisiana	33,382,000
Maine	7,538,000
Maryland and D.C.	15,031,000
Massachusetts	15,215,000
Michigan	53,471,000
Minnesota	15,737,000
Mississippi	18,582,000
Missouri	7,315,000
Montana	4,162,000
Nebraska	5,036,000
Nevada	1,669,000
New Hampshire	4,777,000
New Jersey	5,150,000
New Mexico	3,586,000
New York	19,620,000
North Carolina	49,169,000
North Dakota	3,032,000
Ohio	46,793,000
Oklahoma	19,086,000
Oregon	4,837,000
Pennsylvania	30,850,000
Rhode Island	1,561,000
South Carolina	43,000,000
South Dakota	3,102,000
Tennessee	46,228,000
Texas	62,987,000
Utah	2,098,000
Vermont	3,851,000
Virginia	32,024,000
Washington	4,194,000
West Virginia	6,027,000
Wisconsin	9,503,000
Wyoming	1,054,000
Total	$964,403,000

Table 75

HISTORY OF STATE EXCISE AND LICENSE TAX COLLECTIONS

Calendar Years — 1968-1977

STATE	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
Alabama	$ 12,345	$ 13,456	$ 17,648	$ 18,633	$ 21,294	$ 23,040	$ 25,241	$ 27,008	$ 29,319	$ 50,863
Alaska	956	1,061	1,212	1,369	2,233	2,387	2,427	2,815	2,918	2,311
Arizona	2,572	2,881	3,994	4,337	4,829	5,314	5,620	5,789	6,042	7,493
Arkansas	3,127	4,352	5,358	6,048	6,387	6,730	7,284	7,503	7,842	8,236
California	14,850	15,578	18,199	19,429	19,891	20,667	21,982	22,202	23,077	23,289
Colorado	2,434	2,668	2,915	3,142	3,474	3,753	4,080	4,202	5,181	8,495
Connecticut	3,446	3,936	3,995	4,157	6,782	7,318	7,530	7,756	9,584	10,115
Delaware	639	684	685	729	757	772	794	810	830	1,239
Florida	41,874	45,810	51,032	65,564	71,025	79,324	84,782	87,325	89,990	92,004
Georgia	20,751	23,532	29,333	30,900	30,269	31,994	36,593	36,227	38,645	77,349
Idaho	1,781	1,943	2,118	2,302	2,514	2,662	2,939	3,057	3,159	3,331
Illinois	13,610	14,389	16,538	16,844	16,498	16,792	17,658	18,572	18,856	19,487
Indiana	10,729	11,062	11,350	11,580	8,057	8,423	8,474	8,982	9,333	14,722
Iowa	5,478	5,582	7,257	6,679	8,051	8,510	8,436	8,689	8,959	9,962
Kansas	3,240	3,434	4,091	5,254	6,164	6,540	7,312	7,678	8,195	8,388
Kentucky	3,707	3,852	3,982	4,218	4,268	4,413	4,497	4,767	4,900	5,093
Louisiana*	20,055	21,218	22,512	26,070	23,981	28,357	26,114	26,897	30,127	32,108
Maine	4,793	5,057	5,355	5,731	6,511	6,830	7,185	7,544	7,702	7,574
Maryland incl. D.C.	3,504	3,633	3,785	3,794	7,308	10,226	10,697	10,898	10,990	14,778
Massachusetts	7,[illegible]8	8,484	8,832	10,218	10,779	11,760	12,395	13,010	14,198	15,656
Michigan	38,903	39,098	40,584	40,867	42,914	44,673	45,209	46,565	47,196	52,864
Minnesota	5,264	5,485	5,869	6,729	11,834	13,029	13,967	14,386	14,743	14,943
Mississippi	9,803	1,140	12,700	13,272	14,162	14,983	15,882	15,946	16,910	18,244
Missouri	3,728	3,896	3,849	5,497	5,594	5,756	5,959	6,208	6,240	7,842
Montana	1,454	1,838	2,226	2,349	2,324	2,582	2,749	2,694	2,970	3,301
Nebraska	2,350	2,385	2,576	2,646	2,968	3,855	3,982	4,022	4,101	4,567
Nevada*	712	782	1,970	1,858	2,208	2,433	2,647	2,779	2,859	1,402
New Hampshire	2,161	2,368	2,572	2,808	2,930	3,204	3,415	3,652	4,345	4,757
New Jersey	4,592	4,656	4,749	4,796	4,783	5,046	5,102	5,153	5,085	4,942
New Mexico	1,566	1,680	1,715	1,773	2,022	2,101	2,437	2,461	2,643	2,972
New York	17,896	18,285	18,520	18,496	18,341	18,598	18,877	18,877	18,462	19,633
North Carolina	17,560	22,210	27,721	30,449	34,869	38,705	42,498	44,198	44,524	45,525
North Dakota	1,719	1,777	1,915	1,994	2,090	2,150	2,262	2,375	2,455	2,828
Ohio	30,317	30,014	31,845	31,820	32,336	33,726	33,895	34,912	35,190	45,673
Oklahoma	8,953	9,668	10,471	11,382	12,202	12,961	12,973	13,362	15,253	16,911
Oregon	1,665	1,789	1,897	2,021	2,124	2,137	2,269	2,348	3,318	4,602
Pennsylvania*	24,497	24,815	25,262	28,241	29,884	34,661	35,181	36,236	36,297	26,935
Rhode Island	983	1,175	1,201	1,220	1,527	1,507	1,528	1,559	1,550	1,438
South Carolina	15,131	22,085	21,832	24,858	27,519	30,464	33,419	35,090	40,956	40,781
South Dakota	1,844	1,907	1,986	2,117	2,236	2,410	2,509	2,584	2,814	3,644
Tennessee*	17,277	18,936	20,470	24,798	26,503	28,757	32,473	33,772	37,955	41,416
Texas	27,928	32,113	33,494	37,194	44,014	45,390	48,852	51,295	53,556	59,542
Utah	356	394	432	1,088	1,651	1,709	1,906	1,963	1,082	1,918
Vermont	1,928	2,325	2,600	2,895	2,906	2,806	2,727	2,836	2,846	3,070
Virginia	12,993	14,331	15,965	15,531	14,371	15,636	17,012	18,033	24,131	27,533
Washington	2,659	2,850	2,975	2,977	3,148	3,346	3,537	3,643	3,726	4,068
West Virginia	4,645	4,691	4,885	5,082	5,143	5,354	5,429	5,592	5,735	6,309
Wisconsin	3,724	4,459	4,544	8,142	8,305	8,629	8,827	9,445	9,218	9,1[illegible]
Wyoming	140	153	168	177	195	215	246	278	287	757
Total	$442,567	$469,917	$527,184	$580,075	$622,175	$672,695	$710,019	$731,320	$776,467	$905,168

* Subject to revision.

Chapter 9

Relegalization and Repeal

Congressional relegalization of 3.2 per cent beer and wine and the ratification of the Twenty-First Amendment to the United States Constitution, in 1933, marked the end of thirteen years of national Prohibition.

Beer was re-legalized by Congress under the Cullen-Harrison Act, which declared it a non-intoxicating beverage and provided for its sale on April 7, 1933, in all states where it was not prohibited by state law.

Under this Act, the sale of beer became legal on April 7, 1933 in the District of Columbia and the 20 states where state laws did not prohibit its sale. During the next four years the remaining states changed their laws to permit its sale, with Alabama and Kansas, in 1937, as the last to join the legal sale ranks.

Meanwhile, Congress had adopted a resolution submitting the Twenty-First Amendment to the states for ratification. This required the approval by 36 states to accomplish the direct repeal of the Eighteenth (Prohibition) Amendment.

Michigan was the first state to ratify the Twenty- First Amendment. The final ratification was accomplished on November 7, 1933 when Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Utah gave their approval.

The Twenty-First Amendment legalized spirituous, vinous and malt beverages, above 3.2 per cent in all states where these beverages were not prohibited by state law, and today their sale is legal throughout the nation except in Mississippi, where legal content is limited to 4 per cent.

DATES ON WHICH STATES ACTED

The following states re-legalized beer on April 7, 1933, under the Cullen-Harrison Act: California, Colorado, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin and the District of Columbia.

Other state legalization dates for beer follow:

Alabama	March 22, 1937
Arizona	June 16, 1933
Arkansas	August 24, 1933
Connecticut	April 20, 1933
Florida	May 8, 1933
Georgia	May 23, 1935
Idaho	June 21, 1933
Iowa	April 15, 1933
Kansas	May 1, 1937
Louisiana	April 15, 1933
Maine	June 30, 1933
Michigan	April 27, 1933
Mississippi	February 26, 1934
Nebraska	May 8, 1933
New Hampshire	May 2, 1933
New Mexico	June 9, 1933
North Carolina	April 28, 1933
North Dakota	July 1, 1933
Oklahoma	July 12, 1933
Pennsylvania	May 3, 1933
South Carolina	April 14, 1933
South Dakota	August 5, 1933
Tennessee	May 1, 1933
Texas	September 15, 1933
Utah	January 1, 1934
Virginia	September 3, 1933
West Virginia	April 12, 1933
Wyoming	May 19, 1933

THE TWENTY-FIRST AMENDMENT

The Twenty-First Amendment to the United States Constitution was introduced February 14, 1933 by Senator Blaine of Wisconsin. It was adopted by the Senate on February 16, 1933 by a vote of 63 to 23, and by the House of Representatives on February 20, 1933 by a vote of 289 to 121. It was ratified by 37 states during 1933, one more than the constitutional requirement.

The text of the amendment follows:

Sec.1. The eighteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

Sec.2. The transportation or importation into any state, territory or possession of the United States for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited.

Sec.3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

Thirty-nine states voted on the amendment during 1933, with 37 approving its ratification, and two — North and South Carolina — voting against its ratification.

VOTE ON REPEAL, BY STATES

STATE	DATE OF ELECTION	FOR REPEAL	AGAINST REPEAL
Alabama	July 18, 1933	100,269	70,631
Arizona	Aug. 8, 1933	37,643	11,323
Arkansas	July 18, 1933	67,607	46,242
California	June 27, 1933	1,017,395	319,891
Colorado	Sept. 12, 1933	133,096	63,089
Connecticut	June 20, 1933	236,742	34,816
Delaware	May 27, 1933	45,615	13,505
Florida (State Convention)	Oct. 10, 1933	(Majority approved ratification)	
Idaho	Sept. 1, 1933	56,656	40,988
Illinois	June 15, 1933	1,227,668	342,577
Indiana	June 6, 1933	550,902	304,563
Iowa	June 20, 1933	376,661	249,534
Kentucky	Nov. 7, 1933	386,653	234,417
Maine	Sept. 11, 1933	114,792	53,076
Maryland	Sept. 12, 1933	204,460	45,776
Massachusetts	June 13, 1933	436,359	97,702
Michigan	April 3, 1933	850,546	287,931
Minnesota	Sept. 12, 1933	389,879	209,047
Missouri	Aug. 19, 1933	503,642	156,961
Nevada (County Convention)	May 27, 1933	(Majority approved ratification)	
New Hampshire	June 20, 1933	76,044	30,409
New Jersey	May 16, 1933	573,532	90,733
New Mexico	Sept. 19, 1933	53,351	14,041
New York	May 23, 1933	1,946,532	247,450
North Carolina	Nov. 7, 1933	115,582	300,054
Ohio	Nov. 7, 1933	1,444,033	584,238
Oregon	July 21, 1933	136,713	72,854
Pennsylvania	Nov. 7, 1933	1,864,411	583,513
Rhode Island	May 1, 1933	150,297	20,927
South Carolina	Nov. 7, 1933	33,074	35,845
Tennessee	July 20, 1933	126,948	120,154
Texas	Aug. 26, 1933	312,970	197,079
Utah	Nov. 7, 1933	101,665	67,234
Vermont	Sept. 5, 1933	41,182	20,714
Virginia	Oct. 3, 1933	99,460	58,518
Washington	Aug. 29, 1933	516,457	211,175
West Virginia	June 27, 1933	218,296	136,550
Wisconsin	April 4, 1933	648,031	141,518
Wyoming	May 15, 1933	52,957	21,015
Total		15,356,668	5,578,712

STATE-WIDE REFERENDA SINCE REPEAL

STATE	DATE	ISSUE	FOR	AGAINST
Alabama	Feb. 26, 1935	To modify existing laws against manufacture, sale and distribution of prohibited liquors.	93,985	102,151
	Feb. 26, 1935	To legalize the manufacture, sale and distribution of beer and wine.	93,212	100,778
Arizona	Nov. 7, 1950	To provide for local option.	38,819	131,288
Arkansas	Nov. 8, 1938	To reduce number of signatures required for local option petitions.	56,439	71,702
	Nov. 3, 1942	To combine local option elections on whiskey and beer.	52,830	41,040
	Nov. 2, 1948	To hold all local option elections biennially at November general elections.	111,430	114,405
	Nov. 7, 1950	To provide for statewide prohibition.	139,623	192,986
California	Nov. 6, 1934	To provide liquor control without local option privilege.	497,542	1,362,515
	Nov. 3, 1936	To provide for creation of Alcoholic Beverage Commission of three members appointed by Governor. Alcoholic beverages (other than beer) not to be sold in "any public saloon," but sale by package and pint permissible in eating places.	748,486	1,432,559
	Nov. 3, 1936	To authorize every city, town, county or territory outside incorporated cities or towns, to regulate, zone or prohibit sale of alcohol beverages within its limits.	719,185	1,474,571
	Nov. 2, 1948	To return alcohol beverage license fees to cities and counties and to provide more effective local enforcement of ABC law.	1,122,274	2,521,139
	Nov. 2, 1948	To provide for local option.	1,085,941	2,598,815
Colorado	Nov. 2, 1948	To extend local option to counties and other election units; to allow units to vote dry, but not wet; to include 3.2% beer in local option.	120,799	334,331
Florida	Nov. 6, 1934	To repeal state constitutional prohibition.	98,851	45,532
Georgia	May 15, 1935	To ratify Malt Licensing Act.	85,443	76,608
	May 15, 1935	To ratify Wine Act.	83,155	74,535
	May 15, 1935	To repeal state prohibiton law.	81,891	82,134
	June 8, 1937	To provide for state-wide legalization and control of alcohol beverages.	94,575	103,097

STATE-WIDE REFERENDA SINCE REPEAL

STATE	DATE	ISSUE	FOR	AGAINST
Idaho	Nov. 6, 1934	To repeal state constitutional prohibition.	85,469	53,788
	Nov. 11, 1946	To permit local option.	54,402	100,951
	Nov. 11, 1946	To prohibit alcohol beverage advertising.	59,199	95,450
Kansas	Nov. 6, 1934	To repeal state prohibition.	347,644	436,688
	Nov. 2, 1948	To repeal state prohibition.	422,294	358,310
Kentucky	Nov. 5, 1935	To repeal state constitutional prohibition.	421,690	315,253
Maine	Sept. 10, 1934	To repeal state constitutional prohibition.	161,893	85,363
Mississippi	July 10, 1934	To repeal state prohibition.	35,950	84,044
	Aug. 26, 1952	To permit county option on alcohol beverages above 4%.	80,822	140,681
Nebraska	Nov. 6, 1934	To repeal state constitutional prohibition.	328,074	218,107
	Nov. 7, 1944	To return to state prohibition.	130,947	397,190
New Mexico	Sept. 18, 1951	To repeal law prohibiting sale of Liquor to Indians.	15,938	18,762
	Sept. 15, 1953	To repeal law prohibiting sale of Liquor to Indians.	18,410	11,875
North Dakota	June 27, 1934	To permit local option.	90,076	114,229
	Nov. 6, 1934	To repeal state prohibition.	111,511	139,733
	June 24, 1936	Municipal Control Act.	42,304	110,311
	Nov. 3, 1936	To provide sale of alcohol beverages, including sale by drink, in restaurants, hotels and clubs.	147,330	128,064
	Nov. 3, 1942	To divorce sale of alcohol beverages from food.	84,049	85,733
	Nov. 7, 1944	To divorce sale of alcohol beverages from food.	94,071	97,058
	Nov. 5, 1946	To divorce sale of alcohol beverages from food.	86,114	82,332
	June 29, 1948	To repeal food divorcement law.	92,090	98,692
	Nov. 2, 1948	To authorize municipally owned and operated liquor stores.	84,857	127,529
	June 27, 1950	To provide for local option.	48,250	116,235
	Nov. 4, 1952	To authorize municipally owned and operated liquor stores.	85,923	159,250
	Nov. 4, 1952	To require 10:30 PM closing.	110,506	150,231
	Nov. 2, 1954	To require 11 PM closing of retail establishments licensed to sell beer and liquor.	87,203	111,228
	Nov. 3, 1964	To repeal food divorcement.	119,892	86,211

STATE-WIDE REFERENDA SINCE REPEAL

STATE	DATE	ISSUE	FOR	AGAINST
Oklahoma	Nov. 3, 1936	To repeal state prohibition law.	267,285	391,083
	Nov. 5, 1940	To repeal state prohibition.	290,752	374,911
	Sept. 27, 1949	To repeal state prohibition.	267,870	323,270
	Dec. 2, 1957	To provide for county option on 3.2% beer.	214,012	275,528
	April 7, 1959	To repeal constitutional prohibition.	395,845	314,380
	April 7, 1959	To provide for county option on all alcoholic beverages over 3.2%.	221,404	469,503
Oregon	Nov. 2, 1948	To authorize on-premise sale of spirituous liquors.	206,447	268,325
	Nov. 7, 1950	To prohibit all advertising and sale promotion of alcohol beverages.	113,524	378,732
	Nov. 4, 1952	Liquor by the drink.	369,127	285,446
South Carolina	Aug. 28, 1934	To legalize liquor.	157,559	133,028
	Aug. 27, 1940	To provide for state-wide prohibition, to become effective if and when an equal source of state income could be found (never put into effect).	189,361	130,366
South Dakota	Nov. 6, 1934	To repeal state prohibition.	142,853	108,648
	Nov. 2, 1948	To divorce sale of alcohol beverages from food.	110,107	127,615
	Nov. 7, 1950	To divorce sale of alcohol beverages from food.	108,855	138,955
Tennessee	Sept. 23, 1937	To repeal state prohibition of liquor over 5% by weight. (Local option on liquor adopted by legislature 1939.)	37,910	100,302
Texas	Aug. 24, 1935	To repeal state prohibition.	297,597	250,948
Washington	Nov. 2, 1948	To restrict beer sales to state-owned liquor stores.	208,337	602,141
	Nov. 2, 1948	To permit on-premise sale of spirituous liquors.	416,227	373,418
	Nov. 2, 1954	To ban beer and wine advertising on television between the hours of 8:00 AM & 10:00 PM.	207,746	615,794
West Virginia	Nov. 6, 1934	To repeal state prohibition.	276,978	237,559
Wyoming	Nov. 6, 1934	To repeal state prohibition.	71,126	22,404

Table 76

PRE-PROHIBITION DRY POPULATION BY STATES

Figures Do Not Represent Condition At Any Specific Time During Year

STATES	CALENDAR YEARS									
	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
Alabama	2,348,174*	1,924,284	1,924,284	1,924,284	1,924,284	2,348,174*	2,348,174*	2,348,174*	2,348,174*	2,348,174*
Arizona	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	334,162*	334,162*	334,162*	334,162*	334,162*
Arkansas	1,433,449	1,435,000	1,435,000	574,449	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,752,204*	1,752,204*	1,752,204*	1,752,204*
California	450,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	625,000	1,006,450	1,006,450	1,006,450	1,006,450
Colorado	435,602	435,602	435,602	435,602	435,602	435,602	939,629*	939,629*	939,629*	939,629*
Connecticut	400,000	200,000	200,000	216,000	216,000	200,000	200,000	280,000	280,000	280,000
Delaware	80,200	80,200	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	114,911	114,911	114,911
Dist. of Columbia	59,079	59,079	59,079	59,079	59,079	59,079	59,079	437,571*	437,571*	437,571*
Florida	657,259	658,271	658,271	658,271	658,271	685,000	685,000	723,772	685,000	968,470
Idaho	255,000	217,159	217,159	217,159	217,159	217,159	431,866*	431,866*	431,866*	431,866*
Illinois	1,895,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,653,815	2,653,815	2,653,815
Indiana	1,884,300	1,755,569	1,755,569	1,755,569	1,755,569	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,930,390*	2,930,390*
Georgia	2,609,121*	2,609,121*	2,609,121*	2,609,121*	2,609,121*	2,895,832*	2,895,832*	2,895,832*	2,895,832*	2,895,832*
Iowa	1,300,000	1,718,752	1,718,752	1,770,000	1,770,000	1,770,000	2,404,021	1,770,000	1,770,000	1,770,000
Kansas	1,690,949*	1,690,949*	1,690,949*	1,690,949*	1,690,949*	1,769,257*	1,769,257*	1,769,257*	1,769,257*	1,769,257*
Kentucky	1,782,000	1,721,000	1,721,000	1,721,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,881,670	1,850,243
Louisiana	800,000	800,000	850,000	850,000	850,000	850,000	850,000	875,830	875,830	875,830
Maine	742,371*	742,371*	742,371*	742,371*	742,371*	768,014*	768,014*	768,014*	768,014*	768,014*
Maryland	399,883	450,000	450,000	450,000	510,435	635,662	635,662	635,662	635,662	635,662
Massachusetts	1,161,589	1,161,589	1,161,589	1,072,689	1,072,689	1,072,689	1,072,689	1,072,689	1,072,689	1,072,689
Michigan	900,000	850,000	750,000	764,800	764,800	1,147,919	1,147,919	1,147,919	3,668,412*	3,668,412*
Minnesota	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,060,000	1,060,000	1,060,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,204,910
Mississippi	1,797,114*	1,797,114*	1,797,114*	1,797,114*	1,797,114*	1,790,618*	1,790,618*	1,790,618*	1,790,618*	1,790,618*
Missouri	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,210,860	1,366,948	1,603,000	1,669,563	1,745,467	1,745,467	1,745,467	1,745,467
Montana	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	548,889
Nebraska	390,000	595,000	595,000	675,000	675,000	675,000	675,000	1,296,372*	1,296,372*	1,296,372*
Nevada	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	77,407*	77,407*
New Hampshire	230,000	230,000	238,536	238,536	238,536	238,536	238,536	238,536	443,083*	443,083*
New Jersey	50,000	137,749	137,749	137,749	136,669	136,669	136,669	235,448	235,448	253,716
New Mexico	25,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	360,350*	360,350*
New York	95,000	646,710	646,710	646,710	646,710	646,710	646,710	1,672,358	1,672,358	1,672,358
North Carolina	2,206,287*	2,206,287*	2,206,287*	2,206,287*	2,206,287*	2,559,123*	2,559,123*	2,559,123*	2,559,123*	2,559,123*
North Dakota	577,056*	577,056*	577,056*	577,056*	646,872*	646,872*	646,872*	646,872*	646,872*	646,872*
Ohio	2,650,000	2,400,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,200,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	5,759,394*
Oklahoma	1,657,155*	1,657,155*	1,657,155*	1,657,155*	1,657,155*	2,028,283*	2,028,283*	2,028,283*	2,028,283*	2,028,283*
Oregon	285,000	200,000	230,000	330,000	345,000	345,000	783,389*	783,389*	783,389*	783,389*
Pennsylvania	90,000	1,379,720	1,379,720	1,379,720	1,379,720	1,438,058	1,438,058	1,438,058	1,438,058	1,438,058
Rhode Island	15,023	15,906	16,850	16,850	16,850	16,850	16,850	16,850	16,850	66,826
South Carolina	1,240,400	1,100,000	1,100,000	920,000	920,000	920,000	1,683,724*	1,683,724*	1,683,724*	1,683,724*
South Dakota	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	480,000	480,000	636,547*	636,547*	636,547*
Tennessee	2,184,789*	2,184,789*	2,184,789*	2,184,789*	2,184,789*	2,337,885*	2,337,885*	2,337,885*	2,337,885*	2,337,885*
Texas	3,000,000	3,409,476	3,409,476	3,409,476	3,409,476	3,409,476	3,409,476	3,409,476	4,663,228*	4,663,228*
Utah	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	203,351	203,351	449,396*	449,396*	449,396*
Vermont	279,994	279,994	284,862	275,452	273,800	273,800	273,800	305,541	305,541	305,541
Virginia	1,450,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,309,187*	2,309,187*	2,309,187*	2,309,187*
Washington	445,000	445,000	480,500	480,500	480,500	480,500	1,356,621*	1,356,621*	1,356,621*	1,356,621*
West Virginia	725,246	889,196	889,196	889,196	1,221,119*	1,463,701*	1,463,701*	1,463,701*	1,463,701*	1,463,701*
Wisconsin	600,000	600,000	586,144	586,144	586,144	586,144	586,144	1,033,882	1,033,882	1,033,882
Wyoming	48,000	48,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	116,772
Total	43,857,959	46,091,098	46,029,750	45,409,025	46,980,454	54,989,242	58,933,008	62,520,192	68,409,928	71,263,042
Local Option	28,255,024	32,626,256	32,564,908	31,944,183	32,244,493	36,047,321	28,330,446	31,501,765	25,248,631	20,824,992
Dry States	15,602,935*	13,464,842*	13,464,842*	13,464,842*	14,685,961*	18,941,921*	30,602,562*	31,018,427*	43,161,297*	50,438,050*

*Entire State Dry.

Table 77

POST-PROHIBITION POPULATION IN AREAS DRY FOR BEER, BY STATES — 1969-1978

STATES	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Alabama	1,161,540	1,182,883	1,143,176	942,312	983,998	983,998	983,998	983,998	983,998	968,300
Alaska	6,375	16,071	16,071	14,081	4,550	4,550	4,550	5,265	5,265	5,265
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	757,475	847,715	851,740	850,528	850,528	850,528	850,528	850,258	850,258	836,573
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	856	989	989	989	856	856	856	2,479	2,460	4,579
Connecticut	31,724	27,640	27,640	24,967	24,967	19,379	18,940	18,940	18,940	17,100
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	289,999	367,497	283,040	174,495	114,963	122,997	122,997	59,160	49,000	43,700
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1,009,666	1,767,617	863,175	863,175	839,167	742,375	742,375	742,375	735,919	735,919
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	1,561,821	1,562,958	1,562,958	1,562,958	1,562,958	1,559,997	1,559,997	1,559,997	1,559,997	1,603,204
Louisiana	422,904	437,164	426,739	427,154	427,154	427,154	427,154	427,154	60,640	60,640
Maine	60,570	56,647	56,647	44,236	44,236	44,236	—	—	—	—
Maryland	49,291	52,358	52,358	52,358	52,358	52,358	53,258	52,358	54,862	54,862
Massachusetts	194,256	163,032	163,032	140,146	106,413	106,413	106,413	106,413	102,934	94,701
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	779,400	775,651	748,822	596,203	572,022	572,061	572,061	499,133	499,133	499,133
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	8,427	9,347	7,750	7,750	7,750	6,713	6,713	6,385	5,868	5,711
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	10,053	3,370	3,370	3,111	3,111	6,526	6,526	6,526	6,526	6,526
New Jersey	175,408	229,227	229,227	229,227	229,227	229,227	174,850	174,850	174,850	174,850
New Mexico	25,176	27,501	27,501	27,501	27,501	21,076	21,076	21,076	20,050	20,050
New York	55,245	119,987	119,987	121,987	41,663	39,414	39,414	38,498	40,361	40,361
North Carolina	1,537,384	1,694,374	1,681,357	1,693,007	1,693,007	1,645,596	1,629,711	1,000,000*	1,100,000	1,100,000*
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	782,625	1,310,427	1,293,483	1,301,356	1,250,000*	1,250,000*	1,250,000*	1,200,000*	1,250,000	1,250,000*
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	2,229	5,237	5,585	5,237	5,237	5,237	5,237	6,135	6,135	6,135
Pennsylvania	934,387	1,053,437	1,180,000	1,053,437	1,053,437	1,053,437	1,133,351	1,133,351	1,133,351	1,133,351
Rhode Island	13,826	17,554	17,554	17,554	17,554	17,554	17,554	17,554	17,554	17,554
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	241,546	280,842	255,468	221,256	207,371	202,865	202,065	202,065	121,374	110,668
Texas	2,782,513r	3,010,905	2,954,933	2,710,938	2,685,637	2,666,489	2,377,371	2,614,977	2,700,000	2,650,000
Utah	11,994	18,906	18,906	18,906	18,906	18,906	18,906	18,906	18,906	18,906
Vermont	3,608	4,373	4,373	2,530	2,530	2,446	1,827	1,827	1,827	1,827
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	90,992	87,420	77,888	79,090	79,090	79,090	76,878	76,878	198	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	13,001,290r	15,131,129	14,073,769	13,186,489	12,906,391	12,731,478	12,703,706	11,826,558	11,520,406	11,459,915
% of U.S. Dry for Beer	7.4%	6.8%	6.3%	6.2%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	5.5%	5.3%	5.3%

r Revised.
* Estimated.

Chapter 10

Local Option and State Controls

Procedure under local option laws varies widely. At the close of 1977, thiry-four states permitted citizens to express their convictions on the legal sale of beer by direct vote. However, the laws of Colorado, Florida, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, South Dakota, Virginia and West Virginia do not provide for local option on beer containing 3.2 per cent or less of alcohol by weight. The laws in effect in Missouri and Tennessee do not apply to beverages containing 5 per cent or less of alcohol by weight. In Minnesota, New Jersey and Tennessee local authorities also have discretionary power to issue or refuse licenses. There are no areas dry for beer in the states of Michigan, Missouri, Montana, South Dakota, Washington and West Virginia.

In sixteen states, the laws do not provide for local option elections on beer, although in two of those states, Georgia and Utah, discretionary power is vested in local authorities to grant or refuse licenses. Issuance of licenses in Nebraska municipalities may also be prevented by "Remonstrance Petitions." Frequently the determination of the question by officials in Georgia, Minnesota and Tennessee is based upon straw votes, which are only advisory in nature. Maryland has some dry areas by virtue of local laws.

The local option laws of most states require that elections be held pursuant to petitions of citizens, and in Maine, every city and town votes automatically every two years.

In Alaska, Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Washington and Wisconsin, the elections are called only upon petition and must be held on a common election date.

SUMMARY OF SITUATION BY STATES

The following summary presents a brief picture of local option throughout the nation, on a state-by-state basis:

ALABAMA—The Alabama Beverage Control Law, enacted in 1937, provided for simultaneous county local option elections on March 10, 1937, resulting in forty-three counties voting to remain "dry" and twenty-four counties voting to come under the provisions of the law. The law provided that after six months had elapsed, any county could hold another election; and thereafter elections could be held every two years on petition. Since 1937, there have been numerous county local option elections resulting in a net gain of fifteen counties. The population residing in dry counties totaled 968,300 or 26.2% of the state population. Prior to 1971 total prohibition existed in the dry counties. The 1971 Legislature passed a law which allows the possession of one case of Alabama tax-paid beer in any of the dry areas.

ALASKA—The first legislature of the new state adopted, without important changes, the local option laws previously in effect in the Territory of Alaska. Licenses already issued at the time of enactment were to be renewed. The new law provides for elections by petition "at the next municipal election" in incorporated cities, towns and villages on the sale of intoxicating liquors (including all alcohol beverages containing more than 1% alcohol by volume). If a majority in such an election vote to prohibit sale, all applications for licenses shall thereafter be denied and no further licenses shall be issued for a period of one year, nor shall new licenses be issued for premises located within five miles of said city, town or village. If at a subsequent election in the same city, town or village, a majority approve sale, the state ABC Board must upon application, issue the number and type of licenses formerly in effect, giving priority to the former licensees.

The new law also provides that no new licenses

shall be issued outside of incorporated cities or towns unless a petition, signed by a majority of bona fide residents residing within one mile of the proposed licenses premises, shall accompany the application for a license. (This requirement does not apply to renewals of licenses already issued.) This section of the law does not apply to areas surrounding incorporated villages, which are also defined as cities of the fourth class.

Nine communities are legally dry. The total population of these communities is 5,265 or 1.3 per cent of the state population.

ARIZONA—There are no local option provisions in the Arizona law.

ARKANSAS—Beer sales became legal August 24, 1933. Before January 1, 1943, two counties voted to prohibit beer. Effective that date Initiated Act No. 1 provided for local option elections by petition on manufacture and sale of "intoxicating liquor" defined as any beverage containing more than ½ of 1 per cent of alcohol by weight. Under a law which became effective January 28, 1955, these local option elections are limited to regular November biennial election dates (even-numbered years.) Forty-three counties, sixty-two townships, four cities,four towns and six precincts have voted dry. Their combined population is 836,573 or 43.5% of the state population. Under law approved March 20, 196t, manufacturing facilities of brewers in use or in construction prior to filing of petition may continue to operate in a political subdivision that subsequently votes dry.

CALIFORNIA—There are no local option provisions in the California law.

COLORADO—There are no local option provisions governing the sale of 3.2 beer. Beer containing more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight is classed as "malt liquor," subject to the local option provisions of the Liquor Code, and its sale is prohibited in nine towns with a population of 4,579 or 0.09 per cent of the state population. An election may not be held in the same place more than once in any four-year period.

CONNECTICUT—The sale of beer became legal on April 20, 1933, the law permitting the sale and manufacture of all types of alcohol beverages in every town in Connecticut until a contrary preference has been indicated by town ordinance. Three propositions were provided to be voted upon, after petition, at the annual town meeting: (1) permits for all alcohol beverages; (2) permits for beer; (3) no permit. At the end of 1978 two towns in Connecticut were dry for all alcohol beverages, including beer. The total population of these dry towns is 17,100 or 0.58 per cent of the state population. A 1965 law eliminated the question on beer only and substituted question on whether sale of alcoholic beverages by one or more classes of permits specific in petition shall be allowed.

DELAWARE—Article XIII of the Delaware Constitution of 1897 as amended deals with local options. Section One permits the General Assembly from time to time, to submit the question of licensing of the sale or manufacture of alcoholic liquors, including "vinous or malt liquors," to the voters. The state is divided into four areas for the purposes of such an election (Wilmington, the remainder of New Castle County, Kent County and Sussex County), and a majority vote would determine licensing in the area until resubmission of the question.

By a further provision of Section One, the question must be put to the electors in any of these four districts if a majority of each house of the legislature of that particular area request this from the General Assembly.

The only statutory sections dealing with these local option provisions, 4 Del. C. Sec. 102,103, merely permit such elections and removes an area from the effect of the Chapter's general liquor regulations if an election results in no licensing. The most southern Delaware county, Sussex County, did exercise this option once prior to prohibition and was "dry" accordingly. There has been no attempt since than to exercise these options through either of the possible methods, so sale of all alcoholic beverages is legal throughout the state at the present time.

FLORIDA—Only intoxicating liquors are subject to the local option laws of Florida. Such liquors are defined as "all liquor and beverages, whether spirituous, vinous or malt, containing more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight." Consequently, 3.2 per cent beer is legal in all counties in Florida. An election may not be held more often than once every two years in the same county. Seven of Florida's sixty-seven counties, with a population of 127,288 or 1.4 per cent of the total state population, are dry for beverages containing more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight.

GEORGIA—The local option laws of Georgia do not apply to beer. As to retail beer licenses, however, the governing bodies of counties and municipalities have broad power to decide whether or not they shall be issued within their jurisdictions. There is no appeal from their decisions. Under this provision, six of Georgia's 159 counties and an indeterminate and changing number of towns are dry for beer. Ther dry counties contain a population of 43,700 or 0.89 per cent of the state population.

HAWAII—There are no local option provisions in the Hawaii law. However, public hearings must be held by county liquor commissions on all applications for licenses. Protests against issuance may be filed by an registered voter of the precinct in which the licensed premises would be located or by any owner or leaseholder of real estate within five hundred feet of the premises. Their commission may grant or refuse the license in its discretion, except that if a majority of the registered voters of the precinct, or a majority of the eligible land owners or leaseholders shall have duly filed protests, the license shall not be issued. There are no areas dry for beer at present.

IDAHO—Laws of Idaho providing for local option have no application to beer. Alcoholic beverages containing more than four percent of alcohol by weight are sold and distributed by the Idaho State Liquor Dispensary through warehouses, liquor stores, and distribution stations operated or controlled by the State. Retail sale of liquor by the drink and of wine through authorized licensees is permitted pursuant to two separate Acts, each of which contains local option provisions applicable thereto. Counties and municipalities are empowered to regulate the restrictions on beer licensees within their respective jurisdictions provided they are reasonable and nondiscriminatory and do not operate prohibitively."

ILLINOIS—The act legalizing the sale of beer on April 7, 1933, provided for local option elections in a city, village, incorporated town, township (outside the corporate limits of any municipality in such township) or road district; and in the city of Chicago in a precinct or a group of precincts. Elections may be called by petition and are held at the time of the regular elections every two years (odd-numbered years). After an election a subsequent election in the same political subdivision may not be held for 47 months. There are a number of scattered precincts dry in Chicago and 10 other cities and villages in Cook County populations of which are not available.

INDIANA—There are no local option provisions in the Indiana law.

IOWA—There are no local option provisions for sale of malt beverages in the Iowa law.

KANSAS—After repeal of constitutional Prohibition at the polls on November 2, 1948, Kansas enacted a local option law in 1949 on beverages above 3.2 per cent of alcohol but continued statewide sale of 3.2 beer. The law permits package sale only of beverages above 3.2 per cent in areas which voted for repeal on November 2, 1948 or in subsequent local option elections. The question is submitted on petition at the general city election, not oftener than once in any four years in the same city. At the end of 1978 there were 306 cities in Kansas dry for the sale of beverages over 3.2 per cent comprising a population of 176,887 or 7.7 per cent of the state population.

KENTUCKY—From 1933 until the enactment of a local option law in 1936, all 120 counties in Kentucky permitted the sale of alcohol beverages. Elections are called by petition and no election may be held in the same territory more often than once in three years, except where the territory previously voted wet.

The 1948 Legislature amended the local option law to provide that cities of 3,000 or more population located in dry counties could petition for elections and vote on their status independently of the county. Such an election is not subject to the three year limitation mentioned above.

At the end of 1978 eighty-four of Kentucky's 120 counties prohibited the sale of all alcohol beverages. Twenty-six counties are wet. In addition, there are ten counties dry except for a wet city in each. The total dry population of the state is 1,603,204 or 46.4 per cent of the total state population.

LOUISIANA—Under the provisions of Act 17, passed in March 1939, electors of a parish, ward or municipality could petition for an election to vote on one or both of two questions: (1) beverages containing not more than 6 per cent of alcohol by volume, and (2) beverages containing more than 6 per cent of alcohol by volume. As a matter of practice, both questions were consolidated and the vote taken on alcoholic beverages of more than ½ of 1 per cent alcohol.

The 1948 Legislature amended the local option law to provide that any ward, incorporated village or town could petition an election, while prohibiting elections on a parishwide basis, and eliminating beer containing not more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight from the provisions of the local option act in future elections. Three propositions may be voted upon: (1) Sale of beverages containing more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight and not more than six per cent by volume; (2) more than six per cent of alcohol by volume for consumption on the premises and (3) more than six per cent of alcohol by volume by package-only.

The local option law was amended in 1974 authorizing the parishes of Beauregard, Washington, Rapides, Natchitoches, Red River, Grant, LaSalle, East Carroll, West Carroll, Bienville, Jackson and Winn prohibition of alcoholic beverages on a parish- wide basis, and the prohibition of beverages containing not more than three and two-tenths percent alcohol by weight. Thus, in those parishes, four propositions may appear on the ballots: (1) Sale of beverages containing more than 3.2 percent of alcohol by weight and not more than six percent by volume; (2) sale of beverages containing more than one-half of one percent alcohol by volume, but not more than three and two-tenths percent alcohol by weight; (3) more than six percent alcohol by volume for consumption on the premises; and (4) more than six percent alcohol by volume by package only.

In all other parishes of the state, parishwide elections are prohibited. Elections must be called by wards and incorporated municipalities in each parish and only three propositions may be voted upon: (1) Sale of beverages containing more than 3.2 percent of alcohol by weight and not more than six percent by volume; (2) more than six percent of alcohol by volume for consumption on the premises; and (3) more than six percent of alcohol by volume by package only. No election may be held for the same subsidivision oftener than once in every two years.

At the end of 1978, two parishes were dry. In addition, there were twelve parishes which were partially dry. The total dry population was 60,640, or 1.7 percent of the state population.

MAINE—The Maine law provides for local option elections in every city, town, and plantation upon petition by voters. The eight questions which may be voted upon deal with: (1) State Liquor Stores and State Agency Stores; (2) sale of spirits and wine for consumption on the premises: (3) on premise sale of beer; (4) sale of beer in retail stores, and, four questions relative to Sunday sales and hours of sale.

At present, 83 of the state's 496 towns are dry for malt beverages.

MARYLAND—There are no local option provisions in the general law in Maryland except for the municipal corporation of Poolesville in Montgomery County. By virtue of local laws, however, the sale of beer and liquor is prohibited in parts of Baltimore, Frederick and Montgomery Counties. These totally dry areas have a population of 54,862, or 1.3 per cent of the state population.

MASSACHUSETTS—Beer was legalized in Massachusetts on April 7, 1933. Effective with the vote in 1972 and using 1966 as a base, any town or city which had 3 consecutive negative or affirmative votes on the three basic questions on the ballot, would have the questions removed from the ballot. Thereafter it would only be placed on the ballot by initiative petition of at least 10 per cent of the total number of voters in the previous election. Of the 351 cities and towns in Massachusetts, 16 Communities are entirely dry. Their population is 94,701 or 1.6 per cent of the state population.

MICHIGAN—Beer was legalized April 27, 1933 and provision was made for county local option on spirituous, vinous and malt beverages. Since that time several counties have held local option elections and have voted to retain legal manufacture and sale in every instance, leaving the sale of malt beverages legal in all of Michigan's eighty-three counties.

MINNESOTA—Minnesota has 87 counties. The county option law for intoxicating liquor and strong beer was repealed at the 1965 legislative session. Therefore, liquor and beer sales are legal in all counties.

Municipalities issue licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquor, including strong beer, within their corporate limits. County Boards are now also authorized to issue "on-sale" liquor licenses within the unorganized or unincorporated area of the county to restaurants, as defined in Sec. 340.07 Subd. 14, (seating not less than 100 guests at one time) with the approval of the Liquor Control Commissioner.

The Minnesota law contains no local option provisions applicable to malt beverages contain-

ing 3.2 per cent or less of alcohol by weight but broad licensing powers are vested in the governing authorities of counties, cities and towns. These occasionally have refused issuance of licenses for 3.2 per cent beer and have regulated closing hours and Sunday closing.

Municipalities having a population of more than 10,000 persons, may by municipal election, establish a municipal liquor store for both "on sale" or "off sale" or both.

Any statutory city or any home rule charter city of the fourth class may by election restrict the issuance of liquor licenses.

MISSISSIPPI—Beer was legalized in all eighty-two counties on February 26, 1934, when the Beer and Light Wines Law became effective. The original local option law permitted a county to prohibit the sale of beer and wine but did not provide for a subsequent election to relegalize these beverages. This situation was remedied by the 1942 Legislature and elections may now be called in wet or dry counties. In addition, a law passed in March, 1950 now permits cities having a population of not less than 2,500 to vote separately on local option. Prior thereto, elections were on a county-wide basis only. The same city or county may not vote on local option oftener than once in five years. Of the eighty-two counties in Mississippi at the end of 1978 thirty-eight counties were wet and twelve counties were partially wet for beer. The total dry population is 499,133 or 22.5 per cent of the state population.

MISSOURI—Local option does not apply to "malt liquors" having an alcohol content of not more than 5 per cent by weight, leaving the sale of beer legal throughout the state. On-premise sale of beverages containing more than 5 per cent alcohol by weight (liquor by drink) limited to municipalities of over 500 population by local option and to qualified "restaurants" and "resorts".

MONTANA—Beer was legalized in Montana on April 7, 1933. Manufacture and sale are allowed up to an alcoholic content of 7 per cent by weight. Ale, porter and stout containing more than 7 per cent of alcohol by weight are sold by state stores. The Montana Beer Act provides for local option elections upon petition, on a county-wide basis, which applies to beer up to 7 per cent. There are, however, no areas in Montana dry for beer.

NEBRASKA—The sale of beer is not subject to local option, but if a "Remonstrance Petition" objecting to the issuance of beer licenses, signed by 51 per cent of the votes cast in the last preceding state general election, is filed with local governing authorities of a town or municipality, no retail licenses may be issued for the ensuing license year. A total of 15 dry towns have a combined population of 5,711 or 0.34 per cent of the state population. Two small towns among them are dry because of provisions in their land grants that no licenses for the sale of alcohol beverages shall ever be issued.

NEVADA—There are no local option provisions in the Nevada law.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Beer was legalized in New Hampshire on May 2, 1933. The law provides that at each town biennial election, held in even-numbered years, the municipality shall vote for or against state stores, and for or against the sale of beverages (meaning beer, ale of wine) containing not more than 6 per cent of alcohol by volume. Of the 240 towns and cities in New Hampshire, 3 are dry for malt beverages. Their population is 6,526 or 0.8 per cent of the total state population. A 1965 law provided for local option by petition rather than at each biennial election.

NEW JERSEY—Local option elections may be the subject of a petition for beer and wine or for all alcohol beverages; and also to determine Sunday sales. These elections can be held at the time of the general election if 15% of the voters are petitioned. No further election may be held on the same question in the same municipality prior to the general election in the fifth year thereafter. In addition, local authorities have extremely broad powers even to the extent of deciding not to issue licenses. New Jersey, therefore, has some areas dry due to the failure of local authorities to issue licenses, or from prohibiting referenda.

As a result of one or another of these actions, 42 municipalities of 531 municipalities in N.J. are dry. The total population living in dry areas is 174,850, or 2.4 per cent of the state population.

NEW MEXICO—The local option law of the state provides that an election may be petitioned for in any county, or in any city having a population of more than 5,000. The vote is for or against all alcohol beverages. After an election, a subsequent election may not be held in the same county or city for two years. Roosevelt County is dry, with the exception of the city of Portales, as is Curry County with the exception of the city of Clovis.

These dry areas include a population of 20,050 or 1.7 per cent of the total population of the state.

NEW YORK—The sale of beer became legal on April 7, 1933. Local option is provided for by towns or cities by petition. The election may be on either one of two groups of questions, one having to do with all alcohol beverages and the other pertaining to alcohol beverages other than malt beverages. The election is held at the time of the general election.

After an election on either of the two groups, a subsequent election on the same group may not be held in the same city or town before the third subsequent general election. There are twenty-three towns in New York totally dry for beer. Their population aggregates 40,361 or 0.2 per cent of the state population.

NORTH CAROLINA—Until 1947 North Carolina had no provision for local option on beer. However, two counties, nine towns and one township had been made dry by legislative pact. The legislature of 1947 amended the law to provide that local option elections for wine and/or beer may be petitioned by counties. A subsequent county election in the same county may be held within three years. Under 1957 legislation municipalities of over 1,000 population in dry counties may petition elections for (1) on- and off-premise sales; (2) off-premise sales only; or (3) on-premise sales by Grade A hotels and restaurants only and off-premise sales by other licensees. This provision was extended in 1963 to permit elections in resort communities which have a "seasonal" population of over 1,000, (i.e. for a period of six weeks in the year).

In 1971 through legislative enactment and a recodification of North Carolina GS 18 to GS 18A resulted in amending the 1957 legislation to permit municipalities of 500 population or more in Dry counties the right to petition for a vote.

At the close of 1978, there were 13 Dry counties, 33 counties with legal sales in one or more towns and 54 counties with legal sales countywide. The legal sale of beer is now available to approximately 80% of the State's 5,577,000 citizens.

NORTH DAKOTA—There are no local option provisions in the North Dakota law.

OHIO—In Ohio, sales of beer containing not more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight may be voted upon at a general election. The sale of intoxicating liquor containing more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight requires a special election which is held at the time of a primary or general election. In either case, a petition for an election requires signatures of 35 per cent of the total votes cast in a municipality, a residential district consisting of two or more contiguous precincts in the residential portion of a municipality, a township or a part of a township that is completely surrounded by a municipality.

No election on 3.2 beer may be held more often than once in each three years, and no distinction between on-premises and off-premises sales of 3.2 beer is permitted. Questions presented on an election for intoxicating liquor allow distinction between on- premises and off-premises sales and also between intoxicating liquor containing not more than 21 percent of alcohol by volume and intoxicating liquor containing more than 21 percent of alcohol by volume. No election on intoxicating liquor may be held more often than once in each four years, except if a municipality votes "yes" on any of the questions presented, a residential district within the municipality may vote on those questions within the four years. A "yes" vote on any question by the residential district is effective no longer than the result of the prior election which was held in the municipality. A "no" vote on any question is effective for four years, as if no prior election had been held in the municipality.

OKLAHOMA—There are no local option provisions in the Oklahoma law. The sale of beer containing not more than 3.2 pre cent by weight is allowed as a non- intoxicating beverage. Constitutional prohibition on alcohol beverages having an alcoholic content of more than 3.2 per cent by weight was repealed on April 7, 1959. Such beverages may be sold only in package stores, for off-premise consumption and not by 3.2 beer licensees.

OREGON—Malt beverages containing not more than 8 per cent alcohol by weight and wine containing not more than 21 per cent by volume may be sold in retail outlets. All other alcohol beverages may be sold only through state stores.

Local option elections may be petitioned in city or county areas and are held only on the regular November biennial election days. Three questions may be voted upon: (1) prohibition of the sale of all alcohol beverages; (2) prohibition of the sale of alcohol beverages containing over 14 per cent of

alcohol by weight; (3) prohibition of alcohol beverages containing over 4 per cent of alcohol by weight.

Only one municipality with a population of 6,135 or 0.2 per cent of the total state population is dry.

PENNSYLVANIA—An election to allow or prohibit the issuance of retail malt beverage licenses for on and off premise sale of beer may be held in any municipality or township on the date of the primary election preceding a municipal election, but not oftener in the same municipality than once in four years. Though Pennsylvania has state stores and a great bulk of spirituous liquors is sold through them, elections may be held also on the issuance of hotel, restaurant and club licenses for the on-premise sale of liquor. Such licenses include the right to sell malt beverages on- or off-premise, except in clubs where only on-premise sales are allowed.

There are 696 municipalities in Pennsylvania in which on-off premise retail sales of both beer and liquor and off-premise sale of beer and liquor are prohibited. Their combined population is 1,133,351 or 9.6 per cent of the state population. There are a number of other municipalities where the issuance of retail beer licenses is prohibited, except 21 municipalities are dry for distributor and importing distributor licenser, but where liquor licenses are issued to hotels, restaurants and clubs. Beer may be sold for on- and off-premise consumption by these licensees. Manufacturers, distributors and importing distributors may sell and deliver malt beverages to the public, for off-premise consumption, in quantities of not less than a case, anywhere in the state, including the communities mentioned above where issuance of retail licenses is prohibited. Their combined population is 20,619.

RHODE ISLAND—Under local option provisions, elections may be petitioned in any city or town. Elections are held on the day for the election of town or city officers. The vote may be on two questions: (1) the issuance of licenses of the sale of alcohol beverages; (2) the issuance of Retailers Class C licenses, authorizing the sale of alcohol beverages for consumption on the premises. An affirmative vote on the first question and a negative vote on the second would still permit retail licenses authorizing the sale of beer both on and off premises. Only one town in Rhode Island has voted dry. Barrington, with a population of 17,554, or 1.9 per cent of the state population.

SOUTH CAROLINA—There are no local option provisions in the South Carolina law.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Beverages higher than 3.2 per cent alcohol content are subject to local option provisions. Any municipality upon petition may vote on whether the latter beverages shall be sold in that municipality by licensed on-premise dealers or by the municipality itself, or the sale prohibited.

TENNESSEE—Local option provisions do not apply to beer containing not more than five percent (5%) alcohol by weight. However, county courts and city councils frequently, with or without an advisory election, invoke a state law allowing local discretion in prohibiting the issuance of beer permits within up to 2,000 feet of a school, church or other place of public gathering. In addition, counties may also prohibit the sale of beer within 300 feet of a one or two family dwelling located in unzoned, unincorporated areas. Further, incorporated municipalities have been granted authority to set zones for the sale of beer or to prohibit its sale entirely.

At the end of 1978, 36 of Tennessee's 95 counties were totally wet (county and all cities), 58 counties were wet with one or more dry cities, and 1 county was dry with its only city wet. Of the state's 331 cities, 209 are wet and 122 dry. Of the states total population of 4,257,000, 97.45% is wet and 2.54% is dry.

TEXAS—Local option elections may be called by petition in any county, justice's precinct, or incorporated town or city to vote on one of the issues permissable in the area at the time. The issue submitted may be "for" or "against" the legal sale of one of the following: (a) beer (4 per cent or less alcohol by weight); (b) same as (a) but for off-premise consumption only; (c) beer and wine (not over 14 per cent alcohol by volume); (d) same as (c) but for off-premise consumption only; (e) all alcohol beverages; or (f) all alcohol beverages for off-premise consumption only; or (g) mixed beverages (on-premise only).

No subsequent election may be held oftener than once a year on the same issue in the same political subdivision.

On June 3, 1959 the Texas Supreme Court affirmed that any of the above-mentioned subdivisions located within a dry county may hold its own local option election to determine whether sale of alcohol beverages shall be legalized. By

interpretation this had not been permitted heretofore.

As of December 31, 1978, of 254 counties in Texas, 76 are totally dry. In addition, 123 counties are partially wet; 55 counties are totally wet. The total population living in dry areas as of December 31, 1978 was approximately 2,650,000—about 23% of the population.

UTAH—There are no local option provisions in the Utah law. However, cities and towns and the counties outside of the corporate limits of any city or town have the power to "license, tax, regulate or prohibit the sale of light beer at retail." Light beer contains not more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight. The town of Blanding in San Juan County and the rural areas of Cache County are dry for beer. The population involved is 18,906, or 1.68 per cent of the total state population.

VERMONT—The law provides that each town in the state may vote annually if a petition of not less than 5 per cent of the registered voters of the town has been filed. The relevant matters are: (1) the sale of malt beverages containing over 1 per cent and not over 6 per cent of alcohol by volume; and (2) the sale of spirituous liquors. Of 246 towns and villages in the state five are dry for beer. As of the end of 1977, the total dry population was 1,827 or .004 per cent of the state population. Reporting of local voting will be to the Secretary of State's office not to Liquor Control Board.

VIRGINIA—The Virginia Code has been amended to delete provisions for local elections on the sale of beer above 3.2% of alcohol by weight. Henceforth, licensees in a particular locality may sell beer under appropriate "high test" beer licenses issued by the Commission, even though the voters may have voted previously against such sales.

WASHINGTON—An election as to whether the sale of liquor will be permitted, or the more limited question of whether restaurants will be permitted to serve liquor, may be petitioned for in any "local option unit." Such a unit consists of an unincorporated city, a town, or all of a county that is not included in an incorporated city or town. The petition must have a number of signatures equal at least to 30% of the number voting in the last general election. The decision in such an election is by majority vote.

There are no dry areas for beer in the state.

WEST VIRGINIA—There are no local option provisions affecting non-intoxicating beer containing not more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight. Upon petition of 25 per cent of the qualified electors, county or municipal elections may be held to determine whether such liquor (alcohol beverages over 3.2 per cent by weight) shall be sold in the locality. If a county or municipality votes dry then the West Virginia Liquor Control Commission closes all state stores and agencies therein. Sale of liquor is by package only. On-premise sale of liquor is illegal in West Virginia.

WISCONSIN—The local option law differentiates between fermented malt beverages containing 5 per cent or less of alcohol by weight, and "intoxicating liquors" including malt beverages with an alcoholic content greater than 5 per cent. Under the malt beverage law local option elections may be petitioned for in any city, village or town. Such election must be held at the spring elections. The result is effective for two years and thereafter until changed in another election.

Two questions are voted upon: (1) the issuance of Class B licenses for the retail sale of beer for consumption on or off the premises; (2) the issuance of Class A licenses authorizing the sale of retail beer by the package. In addition, the various municipalities have a right to refuse to issue licenses.

There are 74 towns, villages and cities in which the sale of beer is prohibited by local option votes, and thirty-three in which the sale of beer is prohibited by acts of local officials. No applications for licenses have been requested in 88 towns, cities and villages. The total number of towns, cities and villages dry for the sale of beer is 196.

WYOMING—There are no local option provisions in the Wyoming law.

STATE AGENCIES IN CHARGE OF ADMINISTERING ALCOHOL BEVERAGE LAWS

ALABAMA
Alabama Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, Montgomery

ALASKA
Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, Anchorage

ARIZONA
Department of Liquor Licenses and Control, Phoenix

ARKANSAS
Department of Finance Administration, Alcoholic Beverage Control Division Little Rock

CALIFORNIA
Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, Sacramento

COLORADO
Department of Revenue-Liquor Licensing Authority, Denver

CONNECTICUT
Connecticut Liquor Control Commission, Hartford

DELAWARE
Delaware Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission, Wilmington

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, Washington, D.C.

FLORIDA
Department of Business Regulation, Division of Alcoholic Beverages, Tallahassee

GEORGIA
Alcohol, Tobacco Tax and Legal Division
Department of Revenue, Atlanta

HAWAII
Liquor Commission for each county, Honolulu, Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui

IDAHO
Commissioner Law Enforcement, Boise (beer laws)
State Liquor Dispensary, Boise (liquor laws)

ILLINOIS
Illinois Liquor Control Commission, Springfield

INDIANA
Indiana Alcoholic Beverage Commission, Indianapolis

IOWA
Iowa Beer and Liquor Control Department, Des Moines

KANSAS
Director of Revenue, Topeka (3.2)
Director of Alcoholic Beverage Control, Department of Revenue, Topeka (over 3.2)

KENTUCKY
Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (Malt Beverage Unit, and Distilled Spirits Unit), Frankfort

LOUISIANA
Commissioner of Alcoholic Beverage Control, Department of Public Safety, Baton Rouge

MAINE
Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages, Department of Finance and Administration Augusta

MARYLAND
Comptroller of the Treasury, Alcohol & Tobacco Tax Division, Annapolis

MASSACHUSETTS
Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission, Boston

MICHIGAN
Michigan Liquor Control Commission, Lansing

MINNESOTA
Department of Public Safety, Minnesota Liquor Control Commissioner, St. Paul
(Licensing and regulation of sales 3.2 beer are under jurisdiction of local governing bodies)

MISSISSIPPI
Chairman of the State Tax Commission, Jackson

MISSOURI
Department of Public Safety, Supervisor of Liquor Control, Jefferson City

MONTANA
Department of Revenue, Liquor Division Helena

NEBRASKA
Nebraska Liquor Control Commission, Lincoln

NEVADA
Nevada Department of Taxation Carson City

NEW HAMPSHIRE
State Liquor Commission, Concord

NEW JERSEY
Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control, Newark

NEW MEXICO
Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, Santa Fe

NEW YORK
New York State Liquor Authority, New York City

NORTH CAROLINA
Board of Alcoholic Control, Raleigh

NORTH DAKOTA
Alcohol Beverage Control Div., State Treasurer, Bismarck (Wholesale licenses; taxes)
Attorney General, Bismarck (Retail Licenses; enforcement)

OHIO
Department of Liquor Control, Columbus

OKLAHOMA
Oklahoma Tax Commission, Oklahoma City (3.2 beer)
Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, Oklahoma City (over 3.2 beer)

OREGON
Oregon Liquor Control Commission, Portland

PENNSYLVANIA
Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, Harrisburg

RHODE ISLAND
Liquor Control Administration, Department of Business Regulation, Providence

SOUTH CAROLINA
South Carolina Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission, Columbia

SOUTH DAKOTA
Department of Revenue, Pierre

TENNESSEE
Alcoholic Beverage Commission, Nashville

TEXAS
Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission, Austin

UTAH
Utah Liquor Control Commission, Salt Lake City

VERMONT
Department of Liquor Control, Montpelier

VIRGINIA
Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission, Richmond

WASHINGTON
Washington State Liquor Control Board, Olympia

WEST VIRGINIA
Alcohol Beverage Control Commissioner, Non-Intoxicating Beer Commissioner, Charleston (3.2 beer)

WISCONSIN
Alcohol and Tobacco Enforcement Beverage and Cigarette Tax Division, Department of Revenue, Madison
Department of Justice, Division Of Criminal Investigation, Madison

WYOMING
Wyoming Liquor Commission, Cheyenne